

AD-782 202

A COMPUTER PROGRAM FOR THREE-DIMENSIONAL LIFTING BODIES IN SUBCONIC INVISCID FLOW

F. A. Woodward, et al

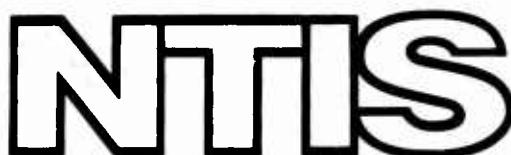
Flow Research, Incorporated

Prepared for:

Army Air Mobility Research and Development  
Laboratory

April 1974

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SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE (When Data Entered)

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE		READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING FORM
1. REPORT NUMBER USAAMRDL-TR-74-18	2. GOVT ACCESSION NO.	3. RECIPIENT'S CATALOG NUMBER <i>AD 782 202</i>
4. TITLE (and Subtitle) A COMPUTER PROGRAM FOR THREE-DIMENSIONAL LIFTING BODIES IN SUBSONIC INVISCID FLOW		5. TYPE OF REPORT & PERIOD COVERED Final Report
7. AUTHOR(s) F. A. Woodward F. A. Dvorak E. W. Geller		6. PERFORMING ORG. REPORT NUMBER Flow Research Report 26
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS Flow Research, Inc. Kent, Washington 98031		8. CONTRACT OR GRANT NUMBER(s) Contract DAAJ02-73-C-0065
11. CONTROLLING OFFICE NAME AND ADDRESS Eustis Directorate U. S. Army Air Mobility R&D Laboratory Fort Eustis, Virginia 23604		10. PROGRAM ELEMENT, PROJECT, TASK AREA & WORK UNIT NUMBERS Task 1F162204AA4102
14. MONITORING AGENCY NAME & ADDRESS (if different from Controlling Office)		12. REPORT DATE April 1974
		13. NUMBER OF PAGES <i>147</i>
		15. SECURITY CLASS. (of this report) Unclassified
		15a. DECLASSIFICATION/DOWNGRADING SCHEDULE
16. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of this Report)  Approved for public release; distribution unlimited.		
17. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the abstract entered in Block 20, if different from Report)		
18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES Reproduced by NATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICE U S Department of Commerce Springfield VA 22151		
19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) Three dimensional    Sources Bodies    Angle of attack Separation    Yaw Fuselages    Vortices		
20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) A computer program for the analysis of wing-body combinations in subsonic flow is described. The configuration is represented by a large number of surface panels, each containing a constant source distribution. The circulation about lifting surfaces is provided by a system of vortex lattices located on the mean camber surface. The strengths of the sources and vortices which satisfy the boundary condition of tangential flow for a given Mach number, angle of attack, and/or angle of yaw are determined by		

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solving a system of linear equations by an iterative procedure.

The program computes the pressure coefficients at the panel centroids and integrates these pressures numerically to obtain the lift, drag, and pitching moments of the configuration.

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PREFACE

This program was sponsored by the Eustis Directorate, U. S. Army Air Mobility Research and Development Laboratory, and was monitored by Mr. James Gillespie. This program was authorized by Contract DAAJ02-73-C-0065, DA Task 1F162204AA4102.

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## INTRODUCTION

The computer program is based on a program developed by Drs. Walter Krauss and Peter Sacher at Messerschmidt-Boelkow-Blohm in Munich, Germany, and reported in Reference 1. The MBB Program uses a method developed by Dr. Paul Rubert and Gary Saaris at the Boeing Company, Reference 2, which in turn stems from the well-known Douglas Neumann Program originated by John Hess and A. M. O. Smith, Reference 3.

A listing of the MBB Program was provided by Dr. Wolfgang Schmidt of the Dornier Company. The present computer program retains the basic structure of the MBB Program, but has been extended to include a plotting package, analysis of yawed configurations, and many other features useful in the analysis of bluff bodies in subsonic flow.

## AERODYNAMIC THEORY

### DESCRIPTION OF METHOD

The configuration surface is divided into a large number of panels, each of which contains a constant source distribution. In addition, an internal vortex lattice is located along the mean chord of lifting surfaces to provide circulation to the flow. A typical configuration panel subdivision is shown in Figure 1.

Analytical expressions for the perturbation velocity field induced by a constant source distribution on an arbitrary quadrilateral panel are given by Hess and Smith (Reference 3). Similarly, the velocity field induced by the elements of a vortex lattice are given by Rubbert and Saaris (Reference 2). The perturbation velocities are used to calculate the coefficients of a system of linear equations relating the magnitude of the normal velocities at the panel control points to the unknown source and vortex strengths. The source and vortex strengths which satisfy the boundary condition of tangential flow at the control points for a given Mach number and angle of attack are determined by solving this system of equations by an iterative procedure. The pressure coefficients at panel control points are then calculated in terms of the perturbation velocity components, and the forces and moments acting on, the configuration obtained by numerical integration.

The perturbation velocity components induced by the sources and vortices are described in the following paragraphs, together with the formation and solution of the boundary condition equations, and the procedure used to calculate the pressure coefficients, forces and moments on the configuration.

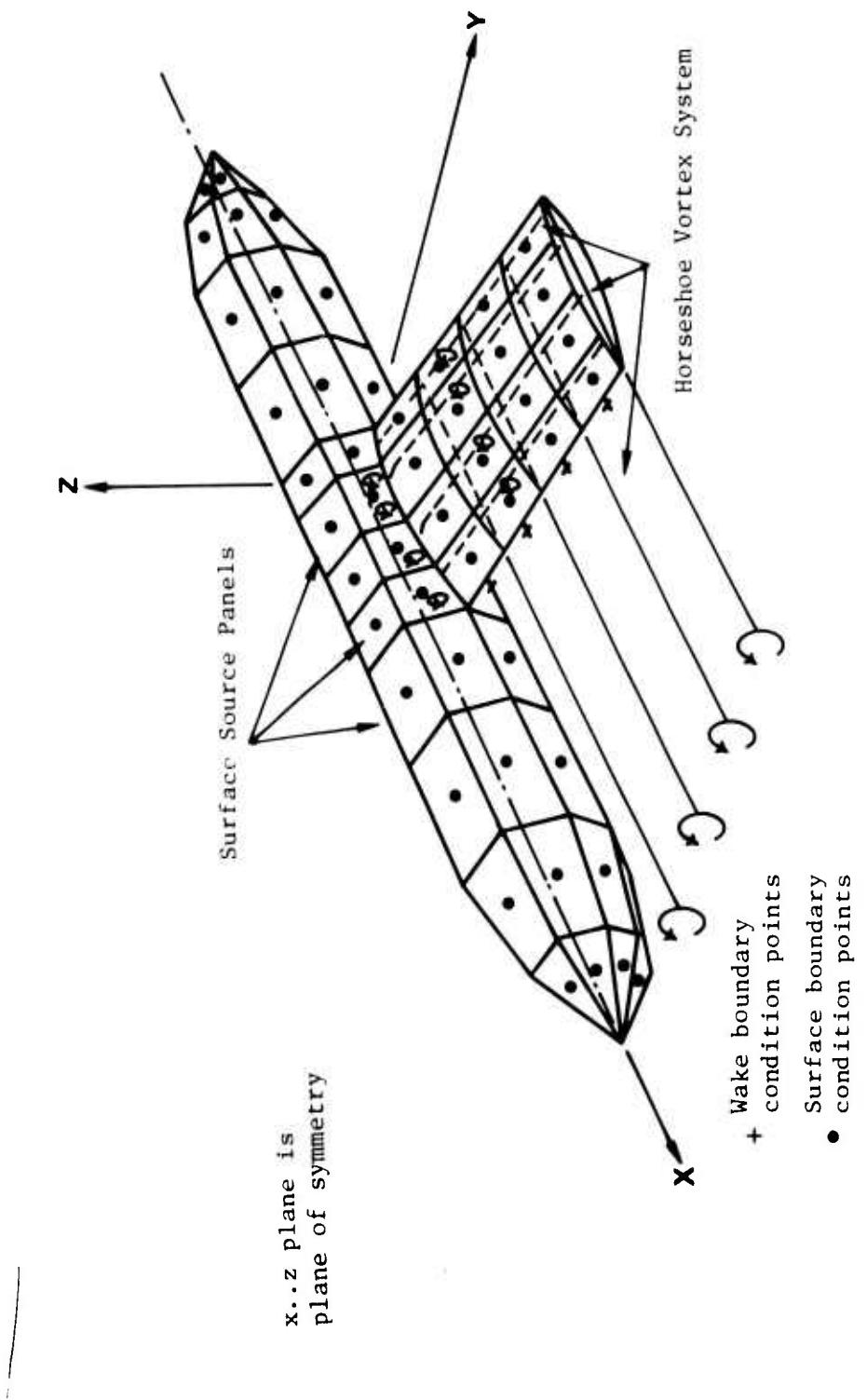


Figure 1. Source and Vortex Panel Arrangement on Wing-Body Combination.

### THE INCOMPRESSIBLE VELOCITY COMPONENTS

The perturbation velocity components  $u$ ,  $v$ , and  $w$  induced by a constant distribution of sources on an arbitrary quadrilateral panel are derived in Reference 3, so only the final expressions will be reported here. Consider the panel shown in Figure 2.

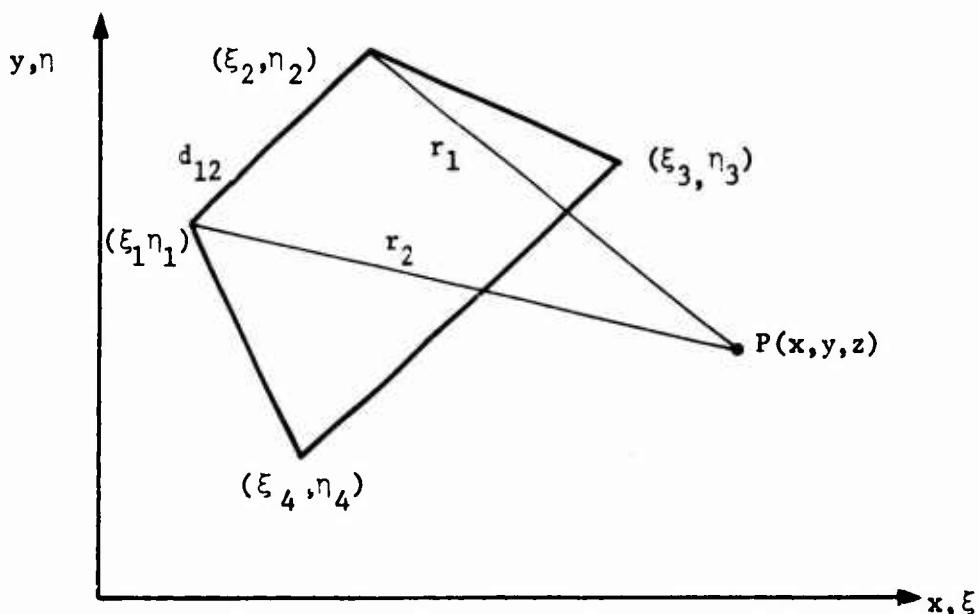


Figure 2. Source Panel Geometry.

The panel is assumed to lie in the plane  $z = 0$ , and the corners are numbered clockwise for reference. The perturbation velocities of point  $P(x, y, z)$  are given as the sum of the contributions of the four sides of the quadrilateral as follows:

$$u = -H_{12}Q_{12} - H_{23}Q_{23} - H_{34}Q_{34} - H_{41}Q_{41} \quad (1)$$

$$v = K_{12}Q_{12} + K_{23}Q_{23} + K_{34}Q_{34} + K_{41}Q_{41} \quad (2)$$

$$w = \frac{|z|}{z} [ \Delta\theta - J_{12} - J_{23} - J_{34} - J_{41} ] \quad (3)$$

where

$$K_{ij} = \frac{\xi_j - \xi_i}{d_{ij}}$$

$$H_{ij} = \frac{\eta_j - \eta_i}{d_{ij}}$$

$$Q_{ij} = \log \frac{r_i + r_j + d_{ij}}{r_i + r_j - d_{ij}}$$

$$J_{ij} = \frac{|D_{ij}|}{D_{ij}} \left[ \tan^{-1} \left( \left| \frac{z}{D_{ij}} \right| \frac{T_{ij}}{r_i} \right) - \tan^{-1} \left( \left| \frac{z}{D_{ij}} \right| \frac{P_{ij}}{r_i} \right) \right]$$

$$D_{ij} = (x - \xi_i) H_{ij} - (y - \eta_i) K_{ij}$$

$$P_{ij} = (\xi_j - x) K_{ij} + (\eta_j - y) H_{ij}$$

$$T_{ij} = (\xi_j - x) K_{ij} + (\eta_j - y) H_{ij}$$

$$r_i = [(x - \xi_i)^2 + (y - \eta_i)^2 + z^2]^{1/2}$$

$$d_{ij} = [(\xi_i - \xi_j)^2 + (\eta_i - \eta_j)^2]^{1/2}$$

and  $\Delta\theta = 2\pi$  if the point P lies inside the boundary in the plane of the panel;  $\Delta\theta = 0$  otherwise.

For the points located more than four times the length of the major diagonal from the panel centroid, the quadrilateral is approximated by a point source at the centroid. This simplifies the expression for the

velocity components considerably.

In this case,

$$u = (x - \bar{x}) S/r^3 \quad (4)$$

$$v = (y - \bar{y}) S/r^3 \quad (5)$$

$$w = (z - \bar{z}) S/r^3 \quad (6)$$

where

$$\bar{r} = [(x - \bar{x})^2 + (y - \bar{y})^2 + (z - \bar{z})^2]^{1/2}$$

S = panel area

and  $\bar{x}$ ,  $\bar{y}$ ,  $\bar{z}$  are the coordinates of the panel centroid.

Additional multipole expansion formulas for the velocity components given in Reference 3 are not used in this program.

The perturbation velocity components induced by a line vortex are derived in Reference 2. The line vortex is represented by a vector  $\vec{L}$  as shown in Figure 3 below. It induces a counterclockwise circulation in a plane perpendicular to  $\vec{L}$  if the vortex strength is positive.

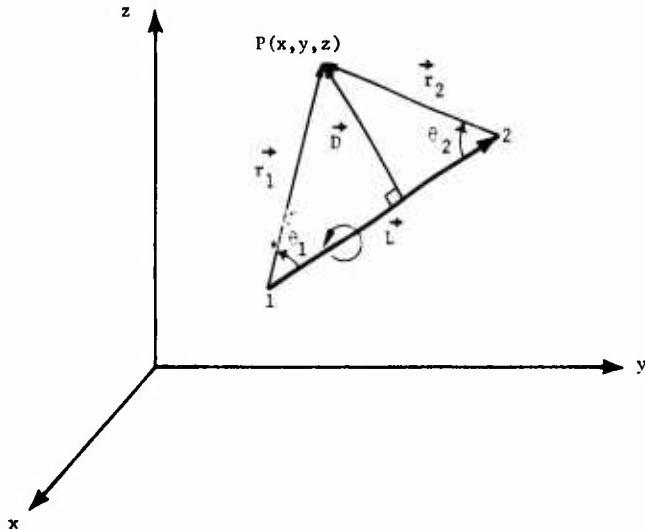


Figure 3. Line Vortex Geometry.

The velocity at  $P(x, y, z)$  is perpendicular to the plane containing  $\vec{L}$  and the point  $P$ , and is given by Biot-Savart's Law as

$$\begin{aligned} v_1 &= \frac{\gamma}{4\pi} \int_1^2 \frac{\vec{D} \times \vec{L}}{|\vec{D} \times \vec{L}|} \frac{\sin \theta}{D^2} ds \\ &= \frac{\gamma L}{4\pi} \frac{\vec{L} \times \vec{r}_1}{(\vec{L} \times \vec{r}_1)^2} (\cos \theta_1 - \cos \theta_2) \end{aligned} \quad (7)$$

A quadrilateral vortex is composed of four vortex segments of equal strength. The velocity induced by a quadrilateral vortex is

$$\vec{v} = u.\vec{i} + v.\vec{j} + w.\vec{k} = \sum_{n=1}^4 \vec{v}_n \quad (8)$$

where  $\vec{v}_n$  is the velocity induced by segment  $n$ , and  $u$ ,  $v$ , and  $w$  are the perturbation velocity components.

A vortex lattice consists of a series of quadrilateral vortices of varying strengths, with adjacent edges superimposed. The vortex wake is approximated by giving the last vortex quadrilateral a large but finite length. The net strength of the trailing vortices in the wake is the sum of the strengths of the individual elements in the lattice, as indicated in Figure 4.

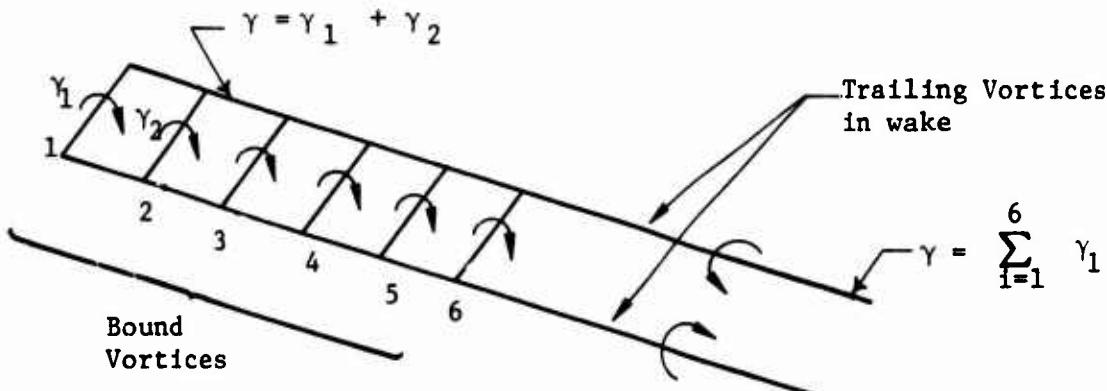


Figure 4. Vortex Lattice

The relative strengths of the individual bound vortices in the lattice are specified in advance. The circulation around each airfoil section is determined by the net strength of each vortex lattice.

#### COMPRESSIBILITY CORRECTIONS

The velocity components in compressible flow are found by applying Gothert's Rule (Reference 4). Two options are available in the program for applying the compressibility corrections, and are designated Rule 1 and Rule 2.

Rule 1 applies the method originally proposed by Gothert. The incompressible velocity components are calculated on an analogous body obtained by the following transformation:

$$\begin{aligned} x_a &= x \\ y_a &= By \\ z_a &= Bz \end{aligned} \quad (9)$$

where

$$B = \sqrt{1-M^2}$$

The boundary conditions of tangential flow are applied on the analogous body, and the resulting incompressible perturbation velocities are transformed back to the real body by

$$\begin{aligned} u &= u_a / B^2 \\ v &= v_a / B \\ w &= w_a / B \end{aligned} \quad (10)$$

The total velocity vector at a given point is then

$$\begin{aligned} U &= U_\infty \cos \alpha \cos \beta + u \\ V &= U_\infty \sin \beta + v \\ W &= U_\infty \sin \alpha \cos \beta + w \end{aligned} \quad (11)$$

It is now known that this compressibility rule yields good results only for slender bodies at small angles of attack. The validity of this rule decreases with increasing values of the surface slope. This

effect is particularly noticeable for two-dimensional airfoil sections. In the vicinity of the nose, Gothert's Rule (which is equivalent to the Prandtl-Glauert Rule in this example) gives excessively high suction peaks on the upper surface. The reason for this failure of the theory is the manner in which the boundary conditions are satisfied. Since the boundary conditions are satisfied at the surface of the analogous body which is thinner by the factor  $B$  than the real body, the curvature of the flow near the nose is correspondingly increased, resulting in higher suction peaks. In order to eliminate this effect, it is necessary to satisfy the boundary conditions on the surface of the real body.

Rule 2 was first proposed by Kraus in Reference 1. Beginning with the analog body as before, the expressions for the perturbation velocity components are corrected for compressibility, using Equation 10, prior to solving the boundary condition equations. The boundary conditions of tangential flow are then applied on the surface of the real body, resulting in improved results for the velocities and pressure coefficients.

#### THE BOUNDARY CONDITION EQUATIONS

The boundary condition of tangential flow at panel control points establishes a system of linear equations for determining the strengths of the source and vortex distributions. The geometrical relationship between each panel and control point is required to evaluate the coefficients of this system of equations.

#### Panel Geometry

A typical panel subdivision of a wing-body configuration is illustrated in Figure 1. A reference coordinate system is established with origin at or near the nose of the configuration, having an  $x$ -axis lying in the plane of symmetry parallel to the body axis, and a vertical  $z$  axis. Symmetry of the body about the  $x$ ,  $z$  plane is not required. However, if the body is symmetric, only those panels located on the positive  $y$  side of the  $x$ ,  $z$  plane are required.

The body panel corners are defined by the intersections of a series of planes normal to the  $x$  axis, and longitudinal meridian lines. A maximum of 70 body sections may be used, and each section may contain up to 60 points around the half-circumference. The body panel corner points may be shifted longitudinally to aid in paneling wing-body intersections. The body panels are numbered in sequence from the top to the bottom of each circumferential ring, starting from the most forward ring.

The wing panels are defined by the intersections of a series of vertical planes parallel to the plane of symmetry, and lines of constant percent chord. A maximum of 40 wing sections may be defined, each containing up to 60 airfoil ordinates. The same number of ordinates are required on the upper and lower surfaces of the airfoil, at approximately the same percent chord locations, in order to properly define the internal vortex panels.

The wing panel corner points may be shifted laterally to aid in paneling wing-body intersections. The wing panels are numbered sequentially, and follow the body panels. Beginning with the inner chordwise strip of panels, the numbering starts at the trailing edge of the lower surface, and ends at the trailing edge of the upper surface. A maximum of 1500 panels may be used to define the external surfaces of the wing and body. If the configuration is symmetric, this implies a maximum of 750 panels on one side of the  $x$ ,  $z$  plane.

Vortex lattice panels are automatically defined on the mean chord plane of the wing. The panel corner points are obtained by averaging the upper and lower surface airfoil ordinates at each percent chord location. One additional vortex panel is defined in the wake aft of the trailing edge of each chordwise strip of wing panels to provide control points for satisfying the Kutta condition. The additional panel lies in the plane of the trailing edge bisector. For wing-body combinations, additional vortex lattices are required inside the body to provide a mechanism for carry-over of lift. A maximum of 35 vortex lattices may be defined, and these are numbered subsequently following the wing panels.

The four input points defining a panel do not necessarily lie in the same plane. The technique used to approximate the panel by an equivalent planar panel was developed by Hess and Smith, Reference 5, and is summarized in Appendix I. Using this method, a panel coordinate system is defined with origin at the panel centroid and lying in the mean plane of the input points. The  $x$  axis of the panel coordinate system is parallel to one diagonal, the  $z$  axis is normal to the plane of the panel, and the  $y$  axis is perpendicular to the other two. Since the velocity components induced by the source distributions are given in terms of the panel coordinate system, a nine element transformation matrix  $T_{ij}$  is calculated for each panel to transform the coordinates of points and the components of vectors from the reference coordinate system to the panel coordinate system. In addition, the panel area, the coordinates of the centroid, and the length of the principal diagonal are calculated.

### Normal Velocity at Panel Control Points

Each surface panel is assigned a control point located at the panel centroid. Each vortex lattice is assigned a control point just behind the trailing edge of the wing in the plane of the trailing edge bisector. (This point is normally located 1 percent of the local chord behind the trailing edge.)

The resultant velocity normal to panel  $i$  at its control point is the sum of the normal component of the free-stream velocity vector and the normal velocities induced by the panel source and vortex distributions. Setting the magnitude of the free-stream velocity vector equal to unity, its component normal to panel  $i$  is

$$R_i = \cos \alpha \cdot \cos \beta \cdot n_{x_i} + \sin \beta \cdot n_{y_i} + \sin \alpha \cdot \cos \beta \cdot n_{z_i} \quad (12)$$

where  $n_{x_i}$ ,  $n_{y_i}$ , and  $n_{z_i}$  are the direction cosines of the normal of panel  $i$  (see Appendix I),  $\alpha$  is the angle of attack and  $\beta$  is the angle of yaw of the free-stream velocity vector in the reference axis system.

The normal component of velocity induced at the control point of panel  $i$  by the source and vortex distributions is given by

$$A_i = \sum_{j=1}^N (n_{x_i} \cdot v_{x_{ij}} + n_{y_i} \cdot v_{y_{ij}} + n_{z_i} \cdot v_{z_{ij}}) \sigma_j \quad (13)$$

where  $v_{x_{ij}}$ ,  $v_{y_{ij}}$ , and  $v_{z_{ij}}$  are the three components of velocity parallel to the reference axis at control point  $i$  induced by a unit strength source or vortex distribution on panel  $j$  and  $\sigma_j$  is the strength of the  $j^{\text{th}}$  singularity.

The three components of velocity parallel to the reference axes are obtained by multiplying the velocity components given by Equations (4), (5), and (6) in the panel coordinate system by the transformation matrix given in Appendix I. For example,

$$\begin{aligned} v_{x_{ij}} &= u_{ij} t_{1x_{ij}} + v_{ij} t_{1y_{ij}} + w_{ij} t_{1z_{ij}} \\ v_{y_{ij}} &= u_{ij} t_{2x_{ij}} + v_{ij} t_{2y_{ij}} + w_{ij} t_{2z_{ij}} \\ v_{z_{ij}} &= u_{ij} n_{x_{ij}} + v_{ij} n_{y_{ij}} + w_{ij} n_{z_{ij}} \end{aligned} \quad (14)$$

Combining Equations (12) and (13),

$$\begin{aligned} v_{n_i} &= R_i + A_i \\ &= R_i + \sum_{j=i}^N a_{ij} \sigma_j \end{aligned} \quad (15)$$

where the aerodynamic influence coefficient  $a_{ij}$  is given by Equation(13).

#### Solution of the Boundary Condition Equations

The boundary condition of tangential flow at panel control points is satisfied if the normal velocities are set equal to zero on all panels.

Thus

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{i=1}^N v_{ni} &= 0 \\ \text{or} \quad \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N a_{ij} \sigma_j &= - \sum_{j=1}^N R_j \end{aligned} \quad (16)$$

In matrix notation,

$$[A_{ij}] \{\sigma_j\} = -\{R_i\} \quad (17)$$

where  $A_{ij}$  is the matrix of aerodynamic influence coefficients, and the right side of the equation is given by Equation (12).

This system of equations can be solved by direct inversion to determine the unknown source and vortex strengths. However, for the large order matrices usually encountered in aerodynamic problems, an iterative solution procedure is given in Reference 3. A modified Gauss-Siedel iteration procedure is employed in this computer program.

This matrix is subdivided into four partitions as follows:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} A_{ss} & | & A_{vs} \\ - & - & | & - & - \\ A_{sv} & | & A_{vv} \end{bmatrix}$$

where  $A_{ss}$  is the matrix giving the influence of the source panels on the surface control points.

$A_{sv}$  is the matrix giving the influence of the source panels on the vortex lattice control points.

$A_{vs}$  is the matrix giving the influence of the vortex lattices on the surface control points, and

$A_{vv}$  is the matrix giving the influence of the vortex lattices on the vortex lattice control points.

Equation (17) may now be written as

$$\begin{array}{cc|c} A_{ss} & A_{vs} & s_i \\ & & \cdot \\ A_{sv} & A_{vv} & \gamma_i \end{array} = - \begin{array}{c} R_{si} \\ - \\ R_{vi} \end{array} \quad (18)$$

or

$$A_{ss}s_i + A_{vs}\gamma_i = -R_{si} \quad (19)$$

$$A_{sv}s_i + A_{vv}\gamma_i = -R_{vi} \quad (20)$$

where  $s_i$  are the unknown source strengths, and  $\gamma_i$  are the unknown vortex strengths,  $A_{ss}$  is a square matrix of order NS, and  $A_{vv}$  is a square matrix of order NL, where NL is generally much smaller than NS.

The first step in each of the iteration cycles is to use Equation (19) only. The values for  $\gamma_i$  are taken from the previous cycle (or set equal to zero on the first cycle) and a solution for the array  $\{s_i\}$  is obtained by the Gauss-Seidel procedure. These values for  $s_i$  are then used in Equation (20) to obtain  $\gamma_i$  by direct inversion:

$$\gamma_i = -A_{vv}^{-1} \left[ R_{v_i} + \sum_{j=1}^{NS} A_{sv_{ij}} s_j \right] \quad (21)$$

These values are now used in the first step of the next cycle, and the procedure continues until convergence is achieved. The criterion for convergence is

$$\left| \sum_{i=1}^{NS} \left( \sum_{j=1}^{NS} A_{ss_{ij}} s_j + \sum_{j=1}^{NL} A_{vs_{ij}} \gamma_j + R_{s_i} \right) \right| \leq \epsilon \quad (22)$$

where  $\epsilon$  is some small number specified by the user. Normally  $\epsilon \leq 10^{-3}$ .

More elaborate iteration schemes using smaller partitions of the  $A_{ss}$  matrix are described in Reference 6, but have not been incorporated into the present program.

#### CALCULATION OF THE PRESSURES, FORCES, AND MOMENTS

Once the source and vortex strengths have been determined, the three components of velocity at control point  $i$  may be obtained.

$$u_i = \cos \alpha \cos \beta + \sum_{j=1}^N v_{x_{ij}} \sigma_j \quad (23)$$

$$v_i = \sin \beta + \sum_{j=1}^N v_{y_{ij}} \sigma_j \quad (24)$$

$$w_i = \sin \alpha \cos \beta + \sum_{j=1}^N v_{z_{ij}} \sigma_j \quad (25)$$

where the  $\sigma_j$  includes both source and vortex strengths, and  $v_{x_{ij}}$ ,  $v_{y_{ij}}$ , and  $v_{z_{ij}}$  are defined following Equation (13). The pressure coefficient is calculated using the exact isentropic formula

$$C_{P_i} = - \frac{2}{\kappa M^2} \left\{ \left[ 1 + \frac{\kappa-1}{2} M^2 (1-q_i^2) \right]^{3.5} - 1 \right\} \quad (26)$$

where

$$q_i^2 = u_i^2 + v_i^2 + w_i^2$$

For  $M < .1$ , the program uses the simpler formula

$$C_{P_i} = 1 - q_i^2 \quad (27)$$

The forces and moments acting on the configuration can now be obtained by numerical integration. The normal force, side force, axial force, and pitching moments (about the origin of coordinates) of panel i are given by

$$X_i = S_i C_{P_i} n_{x_i} \quad (28)$$

$$Y_i = S_i C_{P_i} n_{y_i} \quad (29)$$

$$Z_i = S_i C_{P_i} n_{z_i} \quad (30)$$

$$M_{x_i} = Z_i Y_i - Y_i Z_i \quad (31)$$

$$M_{y_i} = X_i Z_i - Z_i X_i \quad (32)$$

$$M_{z_i} = Y_i X_i - X_i Y_i \quad (33)$$

where  $S_i$  is the area of the panel,  $n_{x_i}$ ,  $n_{y_i}$ , and  $n_{z_i}$  are the direction cosines of the normal, and  $x_i$ ,  $y_i$  and  $z_i$  are the coordinates of the panel control point.

The total force and moment coefficients are obtained by summing the panel forces and moments on both sides of the plane of symmetry

$$C_Z = \frac{1}{S_w} \sum_{i=1}^N z_i \quad (34)$$

$$C_Y = \frac{1}{S_w} \sum_{i=1}^N y_i \quad (35)$$

$$C_X = \frac{1}{S_w} \sum_{i=1}^N x_i \quad (36)$$

$$C_{M_z} = \frac{1}{S_w c} \sum_{i=1}^N M_{z_i} \quad (37)$$

$$C_{M_y} = \frac{1}{S_w c} \sum_{i=1}^N M_{y_i} \quad (38)$$

$$C_{M_x} = \frac{1}{S_w c} \sum_{i=1}^N M_{x_i} \quad (39)$$

Finally, the lift, side force, and drag coefficients are

$$C_L = C_Z \cos \alpha - (C_X \cos \beta - C_Y \sin \beta) \sin \alpha \quad (40)$$

$$C_S = C_Y \cos \beta + C_X \sin \beta \quad (41)$$

$$C_D = (C_X \cos \beta - C_Y \sin \beta) \cos \alpha + C_Z \sin \alpha \quad (42)$$

The program computes the forces and moments acting on the body and the wing, and sums them to obtain the total forces and moments of the configuration. In addition, wing section forces and moments may be calculated at the user's option.

#### SEPARATED FLOW MODEL

The flow external to the boundary layer and the separated wake is essentially potential flow. To obtain a mathematical model with potential flow everywhere, the boundary layer and separated wake in the real case are replaced by fluid originating from the body surface as shown in Figure 5. Rules for the distribution of surface normal velocity to account for boundary layer growth upstream of separation have been formulated, and their use requires matching the boundary layer and the potential flow solution by iteration. Rules for distributing surface normal velocity in the separated region to obtain fluid which will displace the potential flow originating from upstream in the same way as the separated wake in the real case have not been formulated. However, for very unstreamlined bodies, a plausible approach is to make the surface normal velocity equal to the free-stream velocity component normal to the surface:

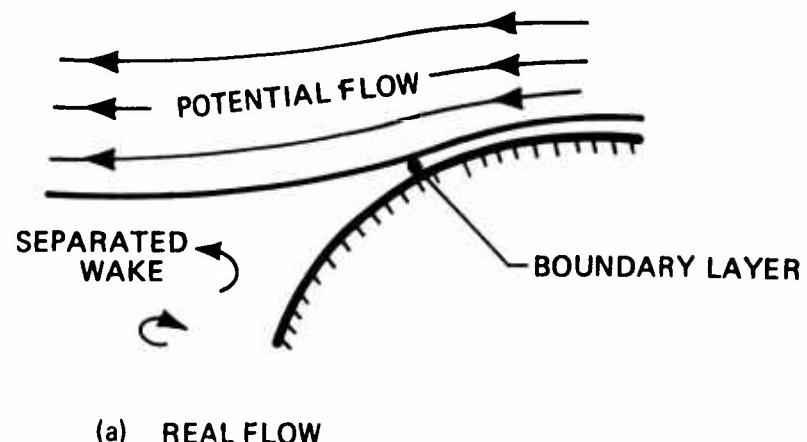
$$\vec{V}_s \cdot \vec{n} = \vec{V}_\infty \cdot \vec{n} \quad (43)$$

$\vec{V}_s$  = surface velocity

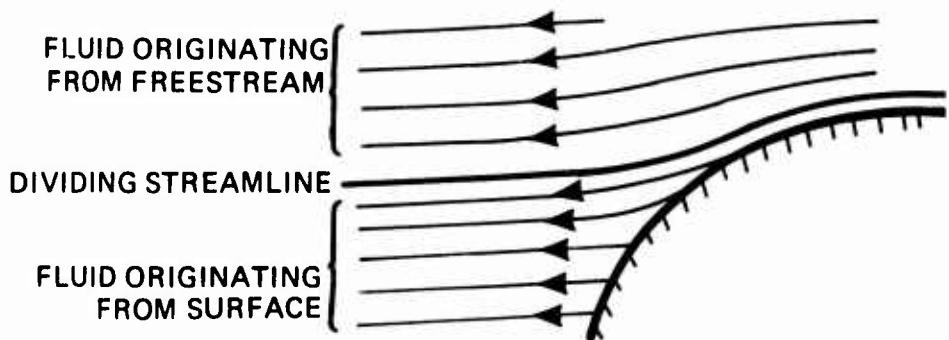
$\vec{V}_\infty$  = free-stream velocity

$\vec{n}$  = unit surface normal

To calculate the location of separation requires a matching of the boundary layer and potential flow solutions similar to that used for the boundary layer growth, a formidable job. However, for an aft body shape with rapid closure or for bodies having sharp corners, making an intuitive estimate of the separation point is consistent with the use of Equation 43.



(a) REAL FLOW



(b) POTENTIAL FLOW MODEL

Figure 5. Modeling of Potential Flow to Account for Boundary Layer and Wake.

This approximate separation modeling was applied to the BO 105 helicopter fuselage configuration. Figure 6 shows the different choices used for the region where fluid was ejected according to Equation 43. The choice labeled Case A gave the best agreement with experiment upstream of separation as shown in Figures 7 and 8. The pressure distributions for Waterline 10 (see Figure 8) show that the ejection region was extended too far forward for Case B. The top centerline data (see Figure 7) shows that for Case B the ejection region was extended too high on the body. The presence of the boom and a milder closure evidently eliminates separation on the upper part of the body.

It should be noted that by proper choice of outflow distribution, the potential flow model shown in Figure 5b can make the flow external to the dividing streamline agree well with the real case and hence give the proper surface pressure upstream of separation, but it cannot be expected to simultaneously provide surface pressures that agree with the real flow in the separated region. The irrelevant result in this region is illustrated in Figure 8 beyond  $X = 39$ . An approximate replacement is to use the pressure at separation over the entire separated surface region. The experimental results shown in Figure 8 suggest this approach. This level can be estimated from the potential flow solution using boundary layer separation criteria. Applying a modified Townsend criterion to the Waterline 10 pressure distribution for separation modeling Case A gives the pressure level shown as  $C_{p_s}$  in

Figure 8. This modified Townsend criterion, developed by F. A. Dvorak, is;

$C_{p_s}$  = pressure coefficient at separation

$$= C_{f_o} (1 - C_{p_o}) \left\{ -83.961 + 38.645 \log \left[ \frac{Re}{x_o} \frac{C_f^{3/2}}{C_p} (1 - C_{p_o}) \right] \right\} + C_{p_o}$$

$C_{p_o}$  = pressure coefficient at recovery

$x_o$  = boundary layer development length to recovery point

$C'_p$  = recovery pressure gradient

$Re$  = Reynolds number based on length  $x_o$

$C_{f_o}$  = skin friction coefficient at recovery

$$= \frac{.074}{Re^{1/5}}$$

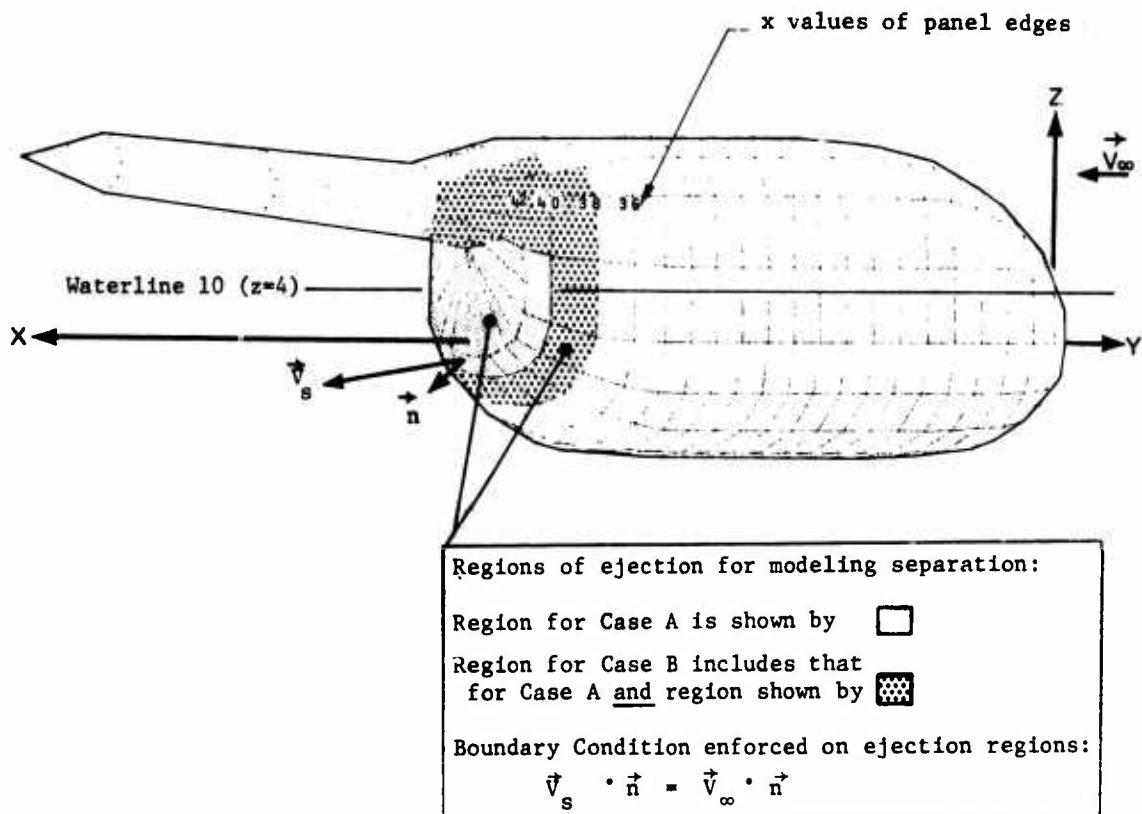


Figure 6. The BO 105 Helicopter Fuselage Showing Paneling and Separation Modeling.

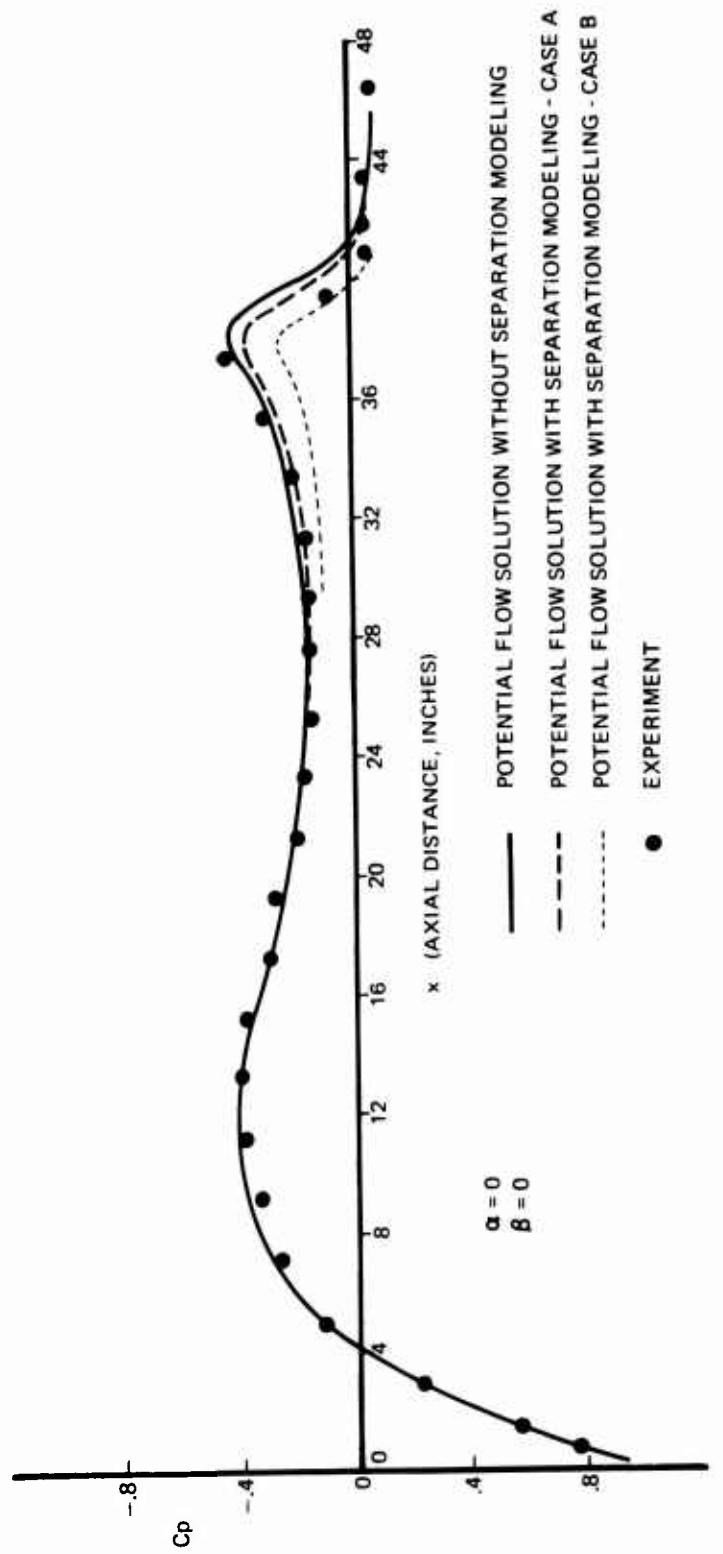


Figure 7. Pressure Distribution Along Top Centerline of the BO 105.

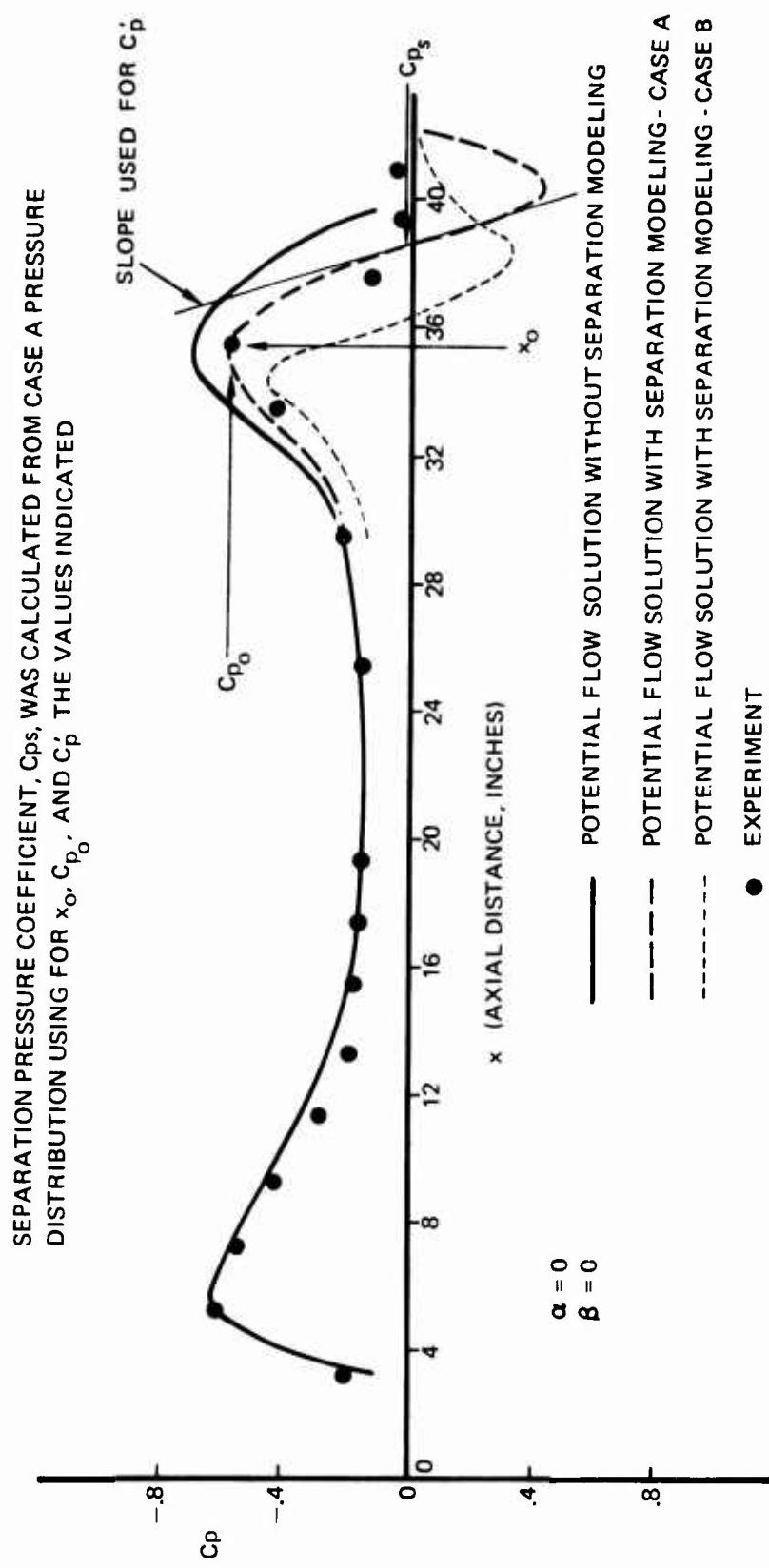


Figure 8. Pressure Distribution Along Waterline 10 of the BO 105.

The values for  $C_{p_0}$ ,  $C'_{p_s}$ , and  $x_o$  that were taken from the Case A pressure distribution to calculate  $C_{p_s}$  are indicated in Figure 8. The boundary layer development length  $x_o$  was approximated by using the axial distance from the nose of the body to the recovery point. For the recovery pressure gradient  $C'_{p_s}$ , the maximum gradient in the recovery region was used.

For the cases shown in Figures 7 and 8, experimental results are available to determine the best ejection configuration for the paneling used, namely, Case A. An obvious problem is that in the absence of experimental data, it is not known where to start the surface ejection. It may be possible to determine this point by an iterative procedure using a boundary layer separation criterion. The idea is to start the surface ejection at the separation point calculated from the preceding cycle, an initial guess being used for the first cycle. The example in Figures 7 and 8 shows that for a jump start, ejection must begin some distance downstream from the calculated separation point. Clearly, the iterative procedure suggested requires a gradual initiation of ejection, and the shape used for this initiating "ramp" is critical for convergence and for obtaining an accurate modeling of separation as pictured in Figure 5. Also denser paneling than shown in Figure 6 is necessary to provide more resolution for the ejection distribution.

## COMPUTER PROGRAM

### PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The program developed to calculate the pressure distribution and aerodynamic characteristics of wing-body combinations in subsonic flow is written in FORTRAN IV. A maximum of 1500 source panels and 35 vortex lattices may be used to represent the configuration. It is designed to operate on both the CDC 6600 or IBM 360/370 series of computer with minor modifications. The program requires approximately 210,000 (octal) words storage on the CDC computer, and operates in OVERLAY mode. The program requires five peripheral disc files in addition to the input and output files.

### PROGRAM STRUCTURE

The overlay structure of the program is illustrated in Figure 9. The main overlay program is designated WBOLAY, and calls the three primary overlay programs WBPAN, WBPLOT, and WBAEOR. The complete program consists of 16 subroutines in addition to standard library and plot subroutines. Descriptions of these subroutines are contained in Appendix II of this report.

### PROGRAM INPUT DATA

The input to the program is divided into three parts: the geometry input, the plot input, and the aerodynamic input. The input requirements of each part are described below. A sample input is given in Appendix III, and a sample output in Appendix IV.

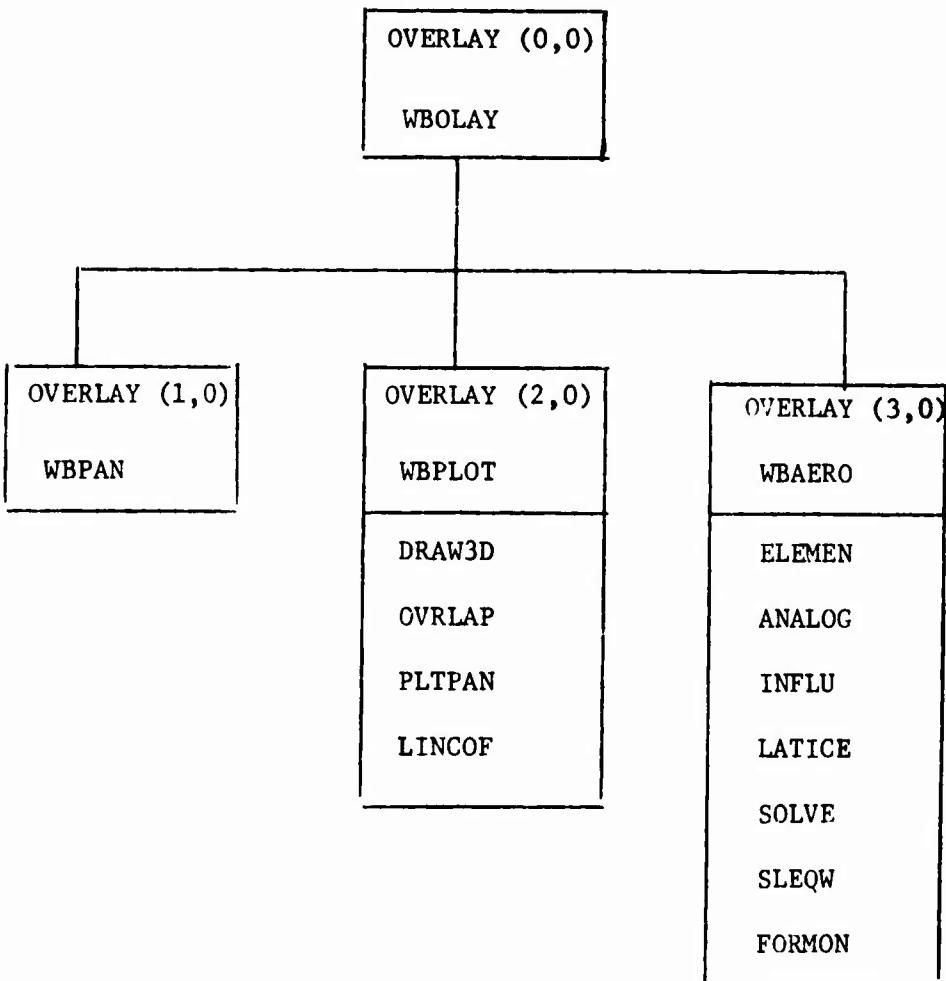


Figure 9. Program Overlay Structure.

### Geometry Input Cards

If the configuration is symmetrical about the x, z plane, geometrical input is required for only one side of the configuration. The convention used herein is to present that half of the configuration lying on the positive y side of the x, z plane. If the configuration is not symmetric, complete geometrical input is required.

Card 1 - General Identification - Card 1 contains any desired identifying information in Columns 1-80.

### Card 2 - Configuration Parameters -

<u>Col.</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
10	CASE	1	Isolated body only
		2	Isolated wing only
		3	Wing-body combinations
20	PLOT	0	No plot output
		1	Plot output requested
30	SIM	0	Configuration symmetric about x, z plane; panel geometry required on one side only
		1	Configuration symmetric about x, z plane. Panel geometry input required on one side only; panel geometry output calculated for both sides. (Used when analyzing symmetric configuration in yaw.)
		-1	Unsymmetric configuration. Panel geometry input required for both sides
40	ISAVE	0	Geometry and influence coefficient matrices not saved
		1	Geometry and influence coefficient matrices saved in previous run to be used (TAPE 11 must be requested and card sets 3-8 omitted)
		-1	Geometry and influence coefficient matrices to be saved on TAPE 11

<u>Col.</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
50	PRINT	0	Normal output - see Program Output Section (page 41)
		1	Optional output 1 - Includes panel geometry, coordinate transformation matrices, and panel forces and moments
		2	Optional output 2 - Panel velocity components and influence coefficients
		3	Requires large line count limit
		4	Optional output 3 - The aerodynamic influence coefficient matrix, the right side of the matrix equation, and all solution iterations
			Optional output 4 - This option prints out the successive solution iterations only

Note: The normal output is always printed in addition to any optional output selected.

Card Set 3 - Single Panel Input - This card set allows individual panels to be input by specifying the coordinates of the four corner points in clockwise order. Any number of panels may be input in this manner. It also allows individual panels to be deleted by specifying the panel indices. A maximum of 100 panels may be deleted.

#### Card 3A - Single Panel Control Card

<u>Col.</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
1-10	SINGPA	0	No single panel input; omit card set 3B, continue reading input cards
		1	Corner point coordinates of this panel follow on card set 3B
11-20	NOPAN	Arbitrary Integer	Number of panels to be deleted. If non-zero, panel indices follow on card set 3C

#### Card 3B - Panel Corner Point Input

<u>Col.</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
1-10	X(I)	Arbitrary (floating point)	x coordinate of corner I
11-20	Y(I)	"	y coordinate of corner I

<u>Col.</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
21-30	Z(I)	Arbitrary (floating point)	z coordinate of corner I

Repeat card 3B four times, once for each corner of the panel.

#### Card Set 3C - Indices of Deleted Panels

NOPAN indices of deleted panels are read (7I10) format) if NOPAN > 0 on card 3A. A maximum of 100 panels may be deleted. Wing and body vortex lattice control panels may not be deleted.

Card Set 4 - Body Panel Input - This card set allows the body panels to be calculated automatically, from the section geometry data. Five options are available for inputting the section geometry. The XYZ program input referred to below conforms with the format of Reference 7. Omit this card set if CASE = 2 on card 2.

#### Card 4A - Number of Body Sections

<u>Col.</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
1-10	NB	Arbitrary Integer	Number of body sections $(2 \leq NB \leq 70)$

#### Card 4B - Body Section Geometry

<u>Col.</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
1-10	XBE	Arbitrary (floating point)	x coordinate of origin of body section co-ordinate system except blank when XYZ program input format is used
11-20	YBE	"	Similarly the y coordinate
21-30	ZBE	"	Similarly the z coordinate
31-40	MB	Arbitrary Integer	No. of input points on section $(3 \leq MB \leq 60)$ If MB < 0, XYZ program input format requested
50	OPT	0	Body section geometry input by y-z coordinates on card set 4C and 4D
		1	Body section geometry same as preceding body section - card set 4C or 4D omitted. Note: YBE and ZBE are additive to preceding values.

Card 4B - Body Section Geometry (cont'd)

<u>Col.</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
		2	Body section geometry input in polar coordinates r, $\theta$ on card set 4C
		3	Body of revolution, section geometry input as section radius and theta increment on card set 4C
60	FLAG	0	Normal body section
		1	Terminal body section (end of current body panel network)

Card Set 4C - Body Section Coordinates (Normal Input)

<u>Col.</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
1-10	B(J)	Arbitrary (floating point)	y coordinate of point J if OPT = 0, or, angular coordinate (in degrees) of J if OPT = 2 or, increment angle $\Delta\theta$ in degrees if OPT = 3
11-20	A(J)	"	z coordinate of point J if OPT = 0, or, r coordinate of point J if OPT = 2, or, body section radius if OPT = 3
21-30	D(J)	"	$\Delta x$ shift of point J if OPT = 0 or 2

Card set 4C contains MB cards if OPT = 0 or 2, contains only 1 card if OPT = 3, and is omitted if OPT = 1 or MB < 0 on card 4B. See Figure 11.

Card Set 4D - Alternate XYZ Input

<u>Col.</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
1-12	D(J)	Arbitrary (floating point)	x coordinate of section
13-24	B(J)	"	y coordinate of point J
25-36	A(J)	"	z coordinate of point J

This card set is omitted unless MB < 0 in Card 4B.

Note: Repeat card 4B and card sets 4C or 4D NB times to complete card set 4.

Card Set 5 - Wing Panel Input - This card set allows the wing and vortex lattice panels to be calculated automatically from the wing section data. Three options are available for inputting the wing section geometry. The XYZ program input referred to below conforms with the format of Reference 7. Omit this card set if CASE = 1 on card 2.

Card 5A - Number of Wing Sections

<u>Col.</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
1-10	NW	Arbitrary Integer	Number of wing sections ( $2 \leq NW \leq 40$ )
20	KOORD	1	Wing section ordinates input in percent of local chord
		2	Wing section ordinates input are not normalized

Card 5B - Wing Section Geometry

<u>Col.</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
1-10	XBE	Arbitrary (floating point)	x coordinate of origin of wing section coordinate system except blank when XYZ program input format is used
11-20	YBE	"	Similarly the y coordinate
21-30	ZBE	"	Similarly the z coordinate
31-40	CHRD	"	Chord length of section
41-50	ALF	"	Section twist angle (degrees) (twist positive for $dz/dx$ negative )
51-60	XAL	"	Center of twist in percent chord
61-65	MW	Arbitrary Integer	Number of coordinates in section ( $5 \leq MW \leq 59$ ). Always odd number if internal vortices selected. If $MW < 0$ , XYZ input format requested.
70	OPT	0	Wing section ordinates to be used from card set 5D and 5E
		1	Wing section ordinates same as preceding section - card set 5D and 5E omitted
75	FLAG	0	Normal case - vortex lattice panels calculated automatically
		1	Terminal wing section (end of current wing panel network)

Card 5B-Wing Section Geometry (cont'd)

<u>Col.</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
		2	No vortex lattice panels calculated for this section
		3	The coordinates of the last bound vortex in the vortex lattice are read in on card 7 for this section
80	DEL	0	No wing dihedral
		1	Dihedral input on card set 5C

Note: The values of CHRD, ALF, and XA1 on card 5B are required only if KOORD = 1 on Card 5A.

Card Set 5C - Wing Dihedral Input

<u>Col.</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
1-10	DELTA	Arbitrary (floating point)	Dihedral angle (degrees)
11-20	Y0	"	y and z coordinates of axis of rotation of wing panel
21-30	Z0	"	

Omit card set 5C if DEL = 0 in card 5B

Card Set 5D - Wing Section Coordinates (Normal Input)

<u>Col.</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
1-10	B(J)	Arbitrary (floating point)	x coordinate of point J
11-20	A(J)	"	z coordinate of point J
21-30	C(J)	"	Vortex lattice strength at point J
31-40	D(J)	"	$\Delta$ y shift of point J

Card set 5D contains MW cards if OPT = 0, and is omitted if OPT = 1 or MW<0 on card 5B. See Figure 12.

Card Set 5E - Alternate XYZ Input

<u>Col.</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
1-12	B(J)	Arbitrary (floating point)	x coordinate of point J
13-24	D(J)	"	y coordinate of point J
25-36	A(J)	"	z coordinate of point J
51-60	C(J)	"	Vortex lattice strength at point J

This card set is omitted unless MW<0 on card 5B.

Note: Repeat card 5B and card sets 5C, 5D, or 5E NW times to complete card set 5.

Card Set 6 - Vortex Lattice Control Point Location

<u>Col.</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
1-10	WAKE	Arbitrary (floating point)	Extension of vortex lattice into wake in percent chord
11-20	POINT	"	Location of vortex lattice control point in percent chord behind trailing edge

Note: These values are not used if FLAG = 3 on Card 5B. Omit card 6 if CASE = 1 on Card 2.

Card Set 7 - Relocation of Vortex Lattice Terminal Points - This card set is omitted unless FLAG = 3 on card 5B. For each wing section having FLAG = 3, two additional cards are required to specify the terminal points of the streamwise vortices.

Card Set 7A - Inboard Terminal Points

<u>Col.</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
1-10	XLP	Arbitrary (floating point)	x coordinate of inboard edge of lattice terminal point
11-20	YLP	"	y coordinate of inboard edge of lattice terminal point
21-30	ZLP	"	z coordinate of inboard edge of lattice terminal point

Card Set 7B - Outboard Terminal Points - Same as card 7A for outboard edge of lattice terminal point.

Card Set 8 - Body Vortex Lattice Input - This card set allows additional vortex lattices to be located inside the body of wing-body combinations, and is omitted if CASE <3 on card 2.

Card Set 8A- Number of Streamwise Vortices in Body Vortex Lattice Network

<u>Col.</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
1-10	NV	Arbitrary Integer	Number of streamwise vortices in body vortex lattice network (NV $\leq$ 40)

Note: The sum of all wing and body vortex lattices may not exceed 35.

Card Set 8B - Vortex Lattice Geometry

<u>Col.</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
1-10	XBE	Arbitrary (floating point)	x coordinate of origin of streamwise vortex
11-20	YBE	"	y coordinate of origin of streamwise vortex
21-30	ZBE	"	z coordinate of origin of streamwise vortex
31-40	MV	Arbitrary Integer	Number of bound vortices in lattice $2 \leq MV \leq 60$
41-50	OPT	0	Vortex lattice points to be read from card set 8C
		1	Vortex lattice points same as preceding. Omit card set 8C.
		2	Optional vortex lattice control panel coordinates read on card 8D-3.
51-60	FLAG	0	Normal case - vortex lattice panels calculated
		1	Terminal vortex of current body vortex lattice network
		2	Corner points of control point panel to be read on Cards 8D-2 and 8D-3 (used when arbitrary control point is desired)

Card Set 8B - Vortex Lattice Geometry (cont'd)

<u>Col.</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
61-70	SIMPOT	0	Symmetry option specified on card 2 enforced for this vortex
		1	Symmetry option ignored for this vortex lattice (used for inserting vortex lattice networks in vertical tails located in x,z plane)

Card Set 8C - Vortex Lattice Coordinates

<u>Col.</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
1-10	B(J)	Arbitrary (floating point)	x coordinate of point J
11-20	A(J)	"	z coordinate of point J
21-30	C(J)	"	Vortex lattice strength at point J
31-40	D(J)	"	$\Delta y$ shift of point J

Card set 8C contains MV cards if OPT = 0, and is omitted if OPT = 1 on card 8B.

Control Set 8D - Vortex Lattice Terminal Point & Control Point  
Coordinates

Two or three additional cards are required to specify the terminal point of the streamwise vortex, and the corner points of the lattice control point panel.

Card 8D-1

<u>Col.</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
1-10	B	Arbitrary (floating point)	x coordinate of terminal point of streamwise vortex
11-20	A	"	z coordinate of terminal point of streamwise vortex
21-30	D	"	$\Delta y$ shift of terminal point of stream- wise vortex

Note: This point also defines the upstream corner of the control point panel if FLAG # 2 on card 8B.

Card 8D-2 - Same as card 8D-1, containing the coordinates of the downstream corner of the control point panel if FLAG ≠ 2 on card 8B. If FLAG = 2 on card 8B, this card contains the coordinates of the upstream corner of the control point panel.

Card 8D-3- If FLAG = 2 on card 8B, this card contains the coordinates of the downstream corner of the control point panel, in the same format as card 8D-1. Omit this card if FLAG ≠ 2 in card 8B-1.

Note: Repeat card 8B, and card sets 8C and 8D NV times to complete card set 8.

Plot Input Cards - The configuration panel geometry is stored on TAPE 11. If PLOT = 1 on card 2, the plot overlay is called, and a plot tape is written. A sample panel geometry plot is shown on Figure 28. Additional plot input cards required are described below. Omit these cards if PLOT = 0 on card 2.

#### Card 9 - Plot Parameters

<u>Col.</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
1-10	NVU	0	No plot requested; return.
		1-4	Number of view points selected. If NVU positive, only source panels will be plotted. If NVU negative, vortex panels will also be plotted.
	IPRINT	0	Panel corner points are not printed.
		1	Panel corner points printed.
	IHIDE	0	Eliminate hidden surfaces in plot output.
		1	All surfaces plotted.
	IBUG	0	No debug printout from PLOT subroutines.
		1	Additional debug printout requested.

#### Card Set 10 - View Point Coordinates

<u>Col.</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
1-10	VUE(1,NVU)	Arbitrary (floating point)	x coordinate of view point NVU
11-20	VUE(2,NVU)	"	y coordinate of view point NVU
21-30	VUE(3,NVU)	"	z coordinate of view point NVU.

Card Set 10 - View Point Coordinates (cont'd)

Repeat Card Set 10 NVU times.

Any view point coordinate is set equal to infinity if it is greater than  $2^{15}$ . (32,768)

Aerodynamic Input Cards

The configuration panel geometry is transferred to the aerodynamic section of the program TAPE 11. Additional aerodynamic input cards required are described below:

Card 11 - Case Identification Card - Card 11 contains any desired case identification in columns 1-80.

Card 12 - Iteration Option Card

<u>Col.</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
1-10	NIT	Arbitrary Integer	Maximum number of iterations
11-20	IEPS	"	Exponent of 10 setting limiting value for residue of iterative solution (-3 or -4 recommended)
21-30	ITYPE	1	Gauss-Siedel iteration procedure
		2	Mixed direct/iterative solution procedure

Card 13 - Configuration Options

<u>Col.</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
1-10	COMPT	0	Forces and moments calculated for complete configuration
		Arbitrary Integer	Forces and moments calculated on components. Panel indices of each component follow on card 22
11-20	SECT	0	No wing section forces and moments
		1	Wing section forces and moments calculated. Wing section indices follow on card 21, panel indices in each section on card 22, and section reference lengths on card 25

Card 13 - Configuration Options (cont'd)

2	Forces and moments calculated on subsections. The number of subsections follow on card 21, the number of panel groups on card 23, the panel indices in each group on card 24, and subsection reference lengths on card 25
---	---

Card 14 - Reference Parameters

<u>Col.</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
1-10	REFA	Arbitrary (fixed point)	Reference area
11-20	REFI	"	Reference chord (MAC)
21-30	X00	"	Axial distance of leading edge of MAC from origin
31-40	X25	"	Axial distance of quarter chord of MAC from origin

Card 15 - Configuration Lift Option

<u>Col.</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
1-10	KUT	0	Nonlifting configuration, no vortex lattice Kutta condition imposed
		1	Lifting configuration, vortex lattice Kutta condition imposed
		-1	Wing vortex lattice extends through body having same strength as adjacent wing vortex lattice
11-20	NBV	Arbitrary Integer	Number of body vortices (NBV $\leq$ 5)
21-30	NV(1)	"	Number of wing vortices associated with body vortex 1
31-40	NV(2)	"	Number of wing vortices associated with body vortex 2
.	.		
.	.		
.	.		
61-70	NV(5)	"	Number of wing vortices associated with body vortex 5

Card 16 - Compressibility Rule Option

<u>Col.</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
1-10	KOMPR	1	Gothert Rule 1 selected (See Text)
		2	Gothert Rule 2 selected (See Text)
11-20	POINTS	Arbitrary Integer	Number of field points following on card set 16A
21-30	NORPAN	"	Number of normal velocities following on card set 16B

Card Set 16A - Field Point Coordinates

<u>Col.</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
1-10	XP	Arbitrary (floating point)	Coordinates of field point
11-20	YP	"	" " "
21-30	ZP	"	" " "

(Repeat card 16A POINTS times.)

Card Set 16B - Normal Velocity Input

<u>Col.</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
1-10	NP	Integer	Panel number
11-20	NORVEL	Arbitrary (floating point)	Normal velocity on panel NP. If NORVEL=0, the normal velocity is set equal to the normal component of the onset velocity(i.e., Equation 43 is used.)

Repeat card set 16B NORPAN times.

Card Set 17 - Number of Mach Numbers

<u>Col.</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
1-10	NMA	Arbitrary Integer	Number of Mach numbers following on card set 18

Card Set 18 - Mach Number

<u>Col.</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
1-10	MA	Arbitrary (floating point)	Mach number

Card Set 19 - Number of Angles of Attack

<u>Col.</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
1-10	NAL	Arbitrary Integer	Number of angles of attack following on card set 20

Card Set 20 - Angle of Attack or Yaw

<u>Col.</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
1-10	ALPHA	Arbitrary (floating point)	Angle of attack in degrees
11-20	BETA	"	Angle of yaw in degrees

Card Set 21 - Number of Sections

<u>Col.</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
1-10	IS	Arbitrary Integer	Number of sections; omit if SECT = 0 on card 13

Card Set 22 - Panel Indices

<u>Col.</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
1-10	IA	Arbitrary Integer	Index of initial panel in section
11-20	IE	"	Index of final panel in section

Card Set 23 - Number of Panels in Subsections

<u>Col.</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
1-10	IREI	Arbitrary Integer	Number of panels in subsections Omit if SECT <2 on card 13

Card Set 24 - Subsection Panel Indices

<u>Col.</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
1-5	II (1)	Arbitrary Integer	Panel indices of all panels in subsection; omit if SECT <2 on card 13
6-10	II (2)	"	
11-15	II (3). . . etc.		

Card Set 25 - Reference Lengths

<u>Col.</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
1-10	DELY	Arbitrary Integer	Width of section
11-20	REFL	"	Reference length of section
21-30	XLE	"	Moment reference point of section

Cards 21-25 must be repeated for each angle of attack or yaw, if section data requested.

### PROGRAM OUTPUT

The standard output of the program consists of a list of the input cards, a table of panel points, a table of velocities and pressure coefficients at panel control points, and a force and moment summary. Additional output may be obtained by selecting appropriate values of the integer PRINT. A sample output is given in Appendix IV.

PRINT = 1	Tables of panel corner points, centroids, and the panel coordinate transformation matrix are printed out. Individual panel forces and moments are also printed out.
PRINT = 2	Tables of panel velocity components and influence coefficients are printed out. This option requires a large line count limit.
PRINT = 3	The aerodynamic influence coefficient matrix is printed out in row order, together with the right side of the matrix equation, and all solution iterations.
PRINT = 4	This option prints out the successive solution iterations only.

### PROGRAM TIME ESTIMATION

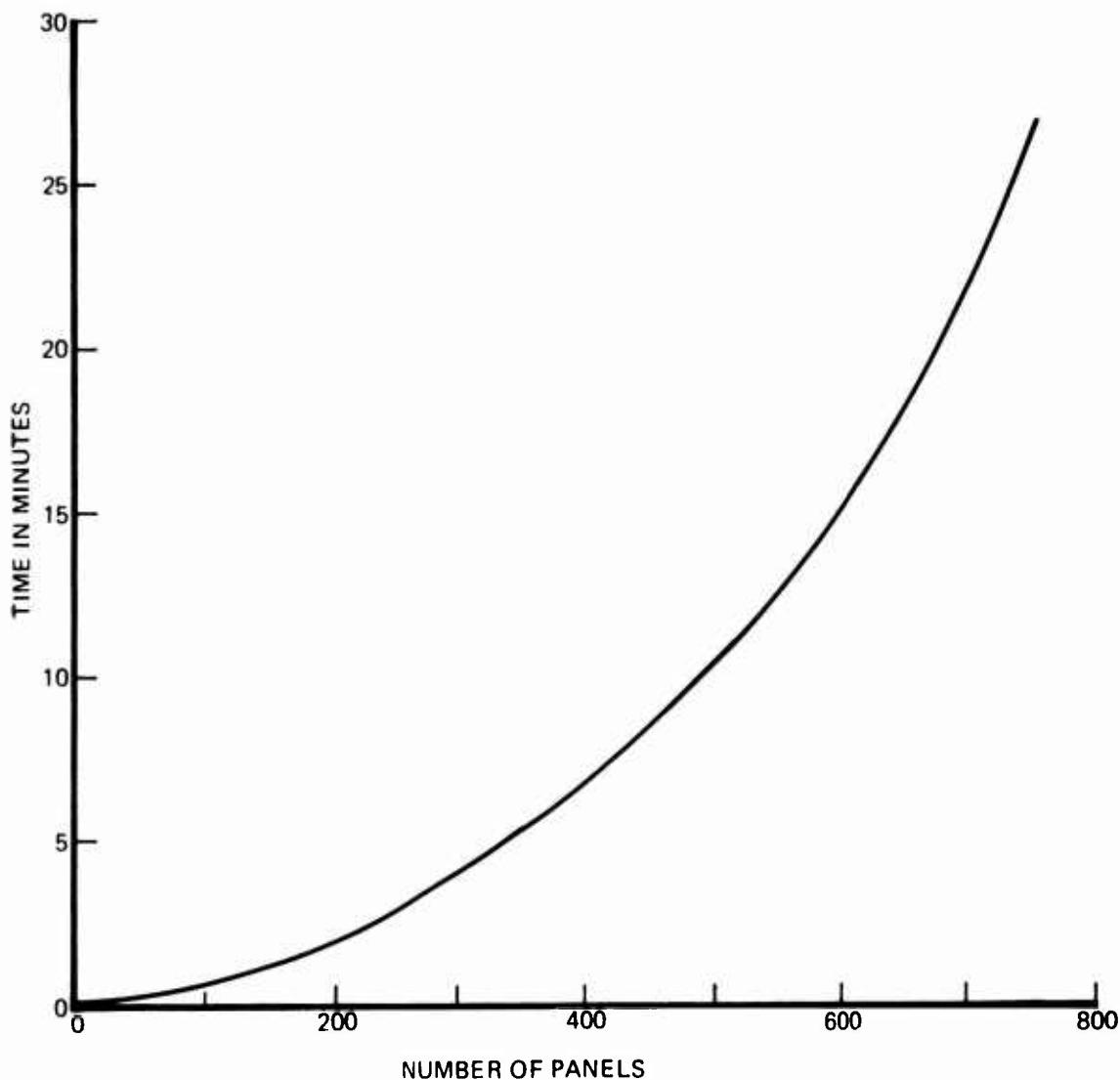
Estimates of the CPU time required by the CDC 6600 computer to calculate the aerodynamic matrix and solve for one angle of attack or yaw are presented on Figure 10. If the configuration is symmetric about the x,z plane and the yaw angle is zero, the flow is symmetric. Use of this fact by the program reduces the running time. This reduction is reflected in Figure 10 by the fact that only the number of source and vortex panels on one side of the x,z plane are counted for the symmetric flow case.

### PROGRAM USAGE

The success of this method of analysis depends to a large extent on the choice of the number and location of panels used to represent the configuration. Certain features of the program input will be described in this section, together with recommendations on program usage.

#### Body Input

The body is described by a series of cross-sections given at selected intervals along its length. The surface panels are located between



NOTE: FOR YAW CASES AND FOR UNSYMMETRIC CASES,  
COUNT ALL PANELS.

FOR SYMMETRIC, UNYAWED CASES, COUNT PANELS  
ON ONE SIDE OF SYMMETRY PLANE ONLY.

Figure 10. CPU Time Required for CDC 6600.

adjacent sections, with the corner points being defined by the cross-section coordinates. Unless the cross sections can be described by some mathematical formula, accurate drawings are required for each body station. The cross section can be defined either in Cartesian ( $y, z$ ) or polar ( $r, \theta$ ) coordinates about the body reference axis. A maximum of 70 stations may be used along the length of the body, and a maximum of 60 points around the half circumference.

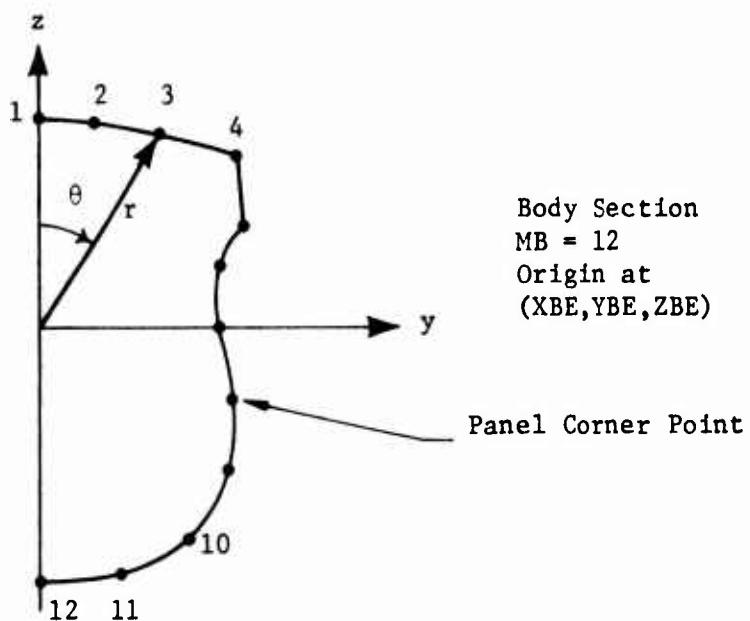


Figure 11. Body Cross Section.

In general, more panels are required in regions with rapid changes of cross sectional shape, such as around canopies or wing-body intersections.

The program does not require the same number of panels in each circumferential ring, and a special input option is provided to identify the sections at which the number of panels is being increased or decreased.

In addition, the panel corners may be shifted lengthwise out of the plane of the defining section. This option allows more freedom for paneling complex wing-body intersections and fairings.

#### Wing Input

The wing is described by a series of airfoil sections given at selected intervals along the span. The surface panels are located between adjacent sections, with the corner points being defined by the section coordinates. The section coordinates may be given in percent chord or directly in terms of the reference coordinate system. The panels in each wing section are generally numbered sequentially from the trailing edge on the lower surface around the leading edge to the trailing edge on the upper surface. The same number of points at approximately the same percent chord locations must be used to define the wing upper and lower surfaces, since the vortex lattice panels on the mean camber surface are defined by averaging the upper and lower surface points. A maximum of 60 points may be used to define each section, and a maximum of 40 sections may be defined on the half-wing.

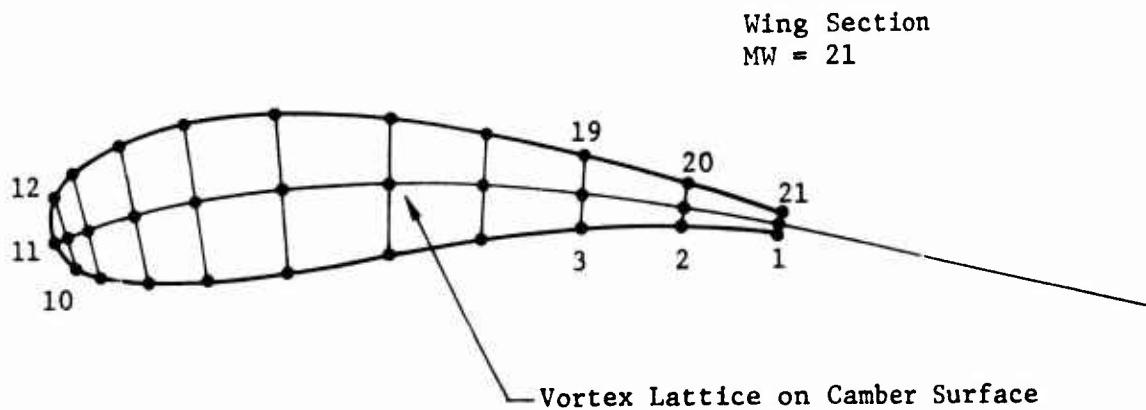


Figure 12. Wing Section.

The program does not require the same number of points on adjacent wing sections, and a special input option is provided to identify the sections at which the number of panels is being increased or decreased. In addition, the panel corners may be shifted spanwise out of the plane of the defining section to aid in the paneling of wing tips or complex wing-body intersections. In general, more panels are required in regions of rapid curvature, for example, the leading edge region.

Wing tip paneling may be omitted for wings having a maximum thickness of less than 5%. However, wing tip panels can be included as special body panels, or read in individually using the single panel input option.

#### Vortex Lattice Panels

Vortex lattice panels may be placed inside either the wing or body, or omitted entirely. For configurations with a wing, the vortex lattice panels are automatically located on the mean camber surface of the wing. The vortices extend a finite distance behind the wing in a plane passing through the trailing edge and bisecting the trailing edge angle. The vortices should be allowed to extend at least ten chord lengths behind the wing to give a reasonable approximation of the wake. A control panel is associated with each vortex lattice and sized such that the panel control point is located one percent of the local chord behind the trailing edge of the wing.

The relative strengths  $\gamma_i$  of the individual bound vortices making up the vortex lattices must be specified in advance. It is recommended that these strengths be proportional to the airfoil thickness at the chordwise location of the bound vortex. The accuracy of the final solution depends to some extent on the vortex distribution selected, so some adjustment to the bound vortex strengths may be necessary if a poor initial choice has been made.

The program requires that the  $\gamma$  array be read in order of increasing chordwise station. Since the wing numbering system starts at the trailing edge, the first  $(M+1)/2$  points are set equal to zero, and the desired  $\gamma$  array associated with the remainder.

The structure of a vortex lattice is illustrated in the following sketch.

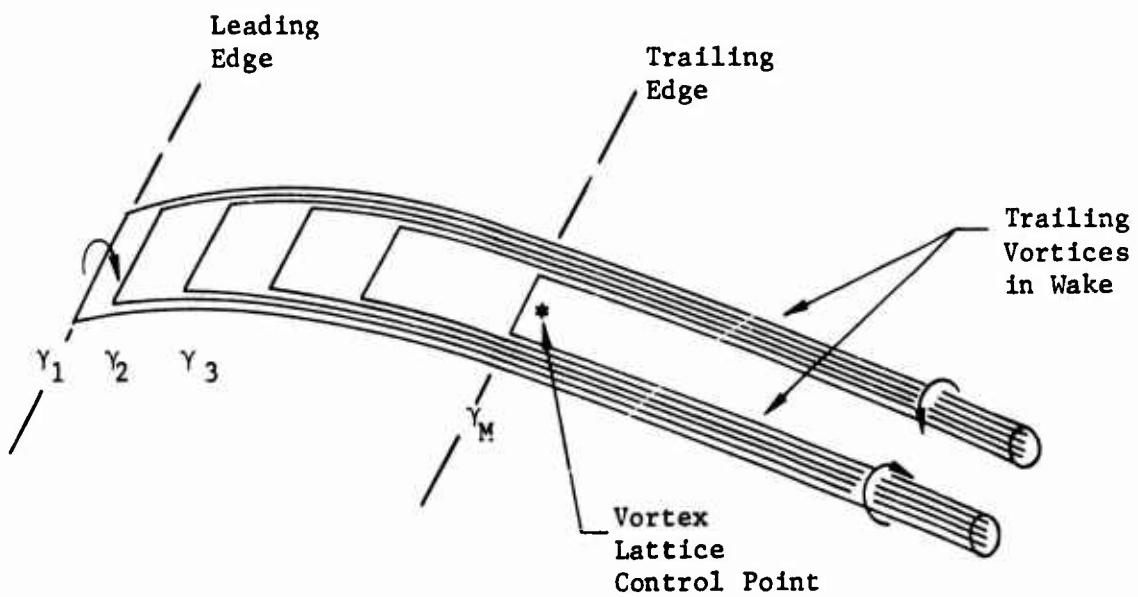


Figure 13. Wing Vortex Lattice.

It can be seen that the trailing vortices in the wake are made up of the sum of the streamwise legs of the individual bound vortices.

Vortex lattices may also be added inside the body to provide a mechanism for generating body lift. For wing-body combinations, a special option is provided to give the body vortex lattice the same strength as the adjoining wing vortex lattice, so that the inboard

trailing vortex from the wing vortex lattice will be exactly cancelled by the outboard trailing vortex from the body vortex lattice.

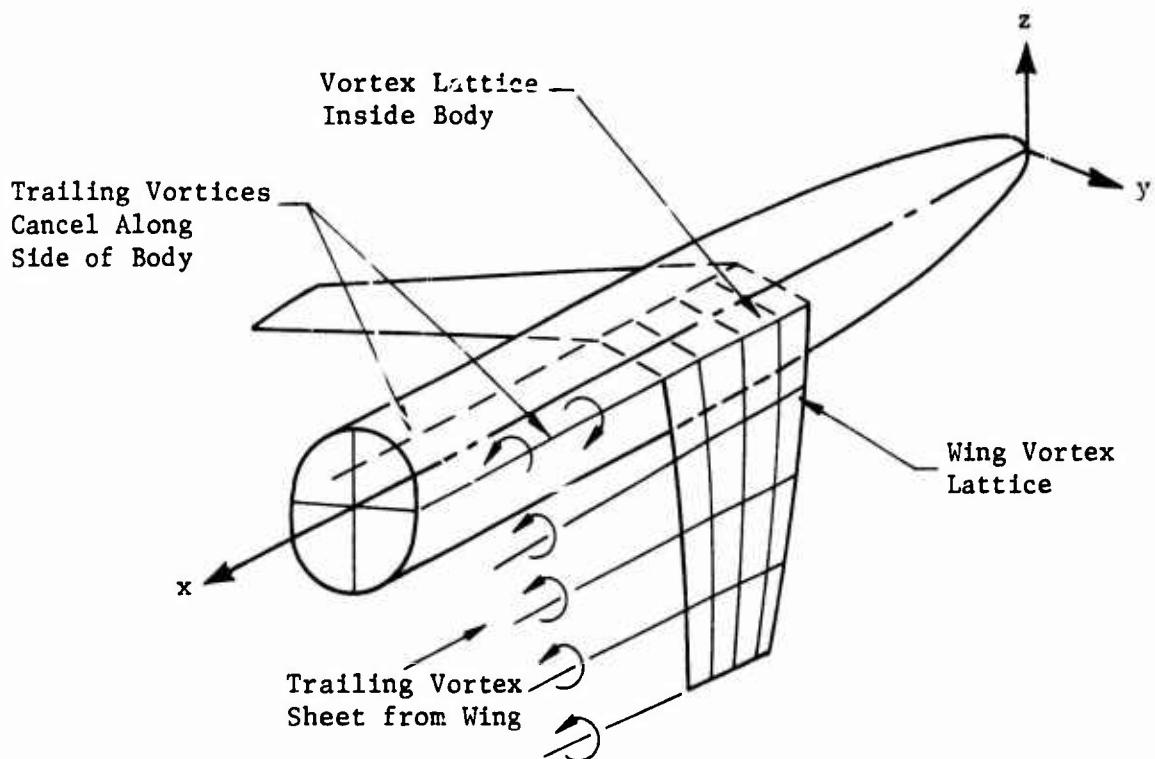


Figure 14. Vortex Lattice Inside Body.

Body vortices are also used to generate the circulation about vertical tails located in the plane of symmetry for yawed configurations. This technique must be employed since the wing vortex lattices defined by the program will automatically cancel in the plane of symmetry. For

unyawed configurations, however, no wing or body vortices may be used in vertical tails located in the plane of symmetry. The use of body vortices in a vertical tail is illustrated in Figure 15.

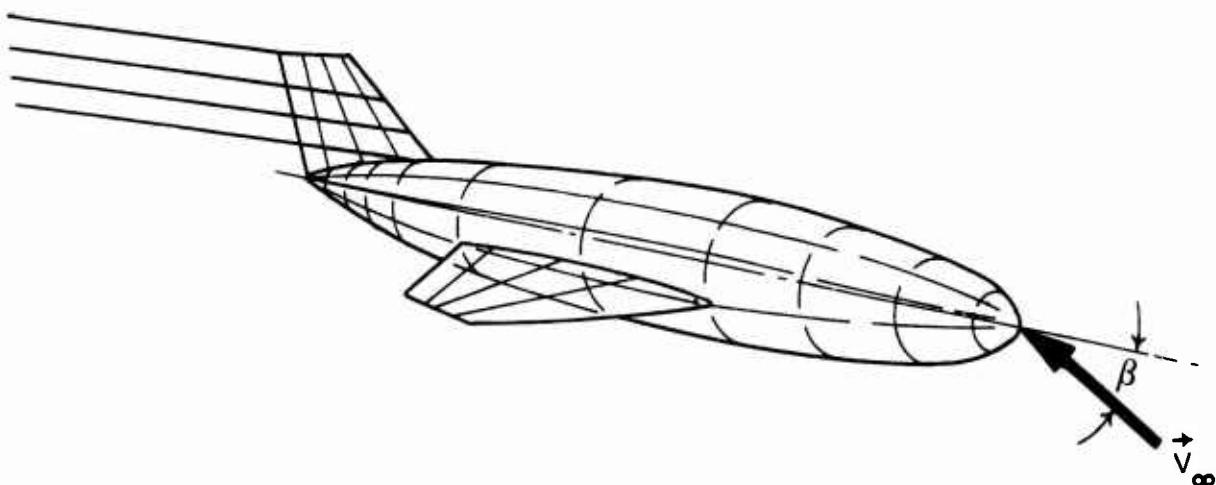


Figure 15. Vortices in Vertical Tail.

For configurations having wings, horizontal tails, and vertical tails, and employing body vortices to carry the lift generated by the wing and horizontal tail through the body, the body vortices used to provide lift on the vertical tail must be input after the body vortices associated with the wing or horizontal tail.

## A GENERAL GUIDE TO PANELING WING-BODY-NACELLE CONFIGURATIONS

An input option is available to take advantage of symmetry. With the  $x$   $z$  plane in the plane of symmetry, only the half of the configuration corresponding to positive  $y$  is required as input. This rule applies whether or not the free stream is in the plane of symmetry (i.e., with or without yaw).

When paneling a particular configuration, attention should be paid to the principal regions of interest, since this allows for optimum use of the total number of panels. A denser panel distribution should be used in the region of interest and a lesser number of panels in regions removed from this region. A sparse panel distribution has a substantial local effect. When choosing the number of panels to be used in each region, it is important to realize that the pressure calculated at the centroid of each panel is assumed to exist over the entire panel. Therefore, more panels are required in regions of large pressure gradients.

The three-dimensional potential flow program usually accepts panel corner points as inputs. An exception to this is the case where a particular section is defined as a circular arc, which may then be specified along with the number of equispaced panel corner points along the circle. The program accepts the defined panels in networks - each network defining a specific region of the configuration. The networks when assembled together define the complete configuration.

In setting up the complete paneling scheme for a wing-body-nacelle configuration, it is usually best to define the nacelle, wing, and body as separate sets of networks. The regions where two bodies intersect are then treated separately, and the particular networks require redefining. Any fairings that exist are treated as part of the particular configuration and not as a separate configuration. Each fairing is usually specified by its own network (or set of networks) of panels.

The body, or most likely half-body, is usually paneled by specifying the buttock line ( $y$ ) and waterline ( $z$ ) coordinates at each body station ( $x$ ), such that at each body station the panel points are equispaced. (It is not necessary to have the panels equispaced, but it is often more convenient.)

The nacelle is paneled in a manner similar to the body.

The wing is usually paneled by specifying the  $x$  and  $y$  coordinates at each buttock line ( $y$ ). When defining the panels, it must be remembered that more panels are required at the leading edge, where the pressure gradients are large. The panel size should not vary by more than 50%

(larger or smaller) from any adjacent panel. It is common practice to have no panel larger than 5 percent of the wing chord. Constant spacing is the optimum scheme for spanwise paneling.

The paneling at the intersection of two segments requires special care. For the case of wing-body intersection, the body panels above and below the wing must be adjusted to account for the area eliminated by the intersection. At each body station ( $x$ ), the  $y$  and  $z$  coordinates are adjusted to give approximate equispacing above and below the intersection. For the wing segment, the existing paneling can be maintained. All intersections are treated in this manner.

The wing requires a system of multihorseshoe vortices, placed inside the wing with the trailing vortices emanating from the trailing edge, to produce lift. The number of chordwise locations of the internal bound vortices are chosen to minimize large local disturbances at the wing surface. The vortices are placed along the camberline, equidistant from the nearest panel corner points in the chordwise direction.

Additional segments may be added to the configuration, such as a vertical tail and a horizontal tail. The intersections of the various segments are treated as above; and both horizontal and vertical tails will require internal vortex lattices to produce lift. No vortex lattices are placed in vertical tails located in the plane of symmetry unless the configuration is yawed.

It should be noted that, except for the simplest configurations, the preparation of the input to the three-dimensional potential flow program is cumbersome and usually almost always requires the aid of auxiliary geometry manipulation computer programs. The use of the three-dimensional plotting program is also almost essential to check the panel input data.

#### Save Tape Option

Since a major portion of the computer time is taken up by the calculation of the aerodynamic matrices, provision is made for saving these matrices on magnetic tape for subsequent runs on the same configuration. A new tape must be generated for each Mach number, however. The program stores the aerodynamic matrix on auxiliary disc file TAPE 10, the geometric data on auxiliary disc file TAPE 11, and the velocity component matrices on auxiliary disc file TAPE 12. If the save tape option is selected, ISAVE = -1, a magnetic tape must be designated to replace the disc file TAPE 11. The contents of TAPE 10 and TAPE 12 are also transformed to this tape during the run.

On subsequent runs, the contents of the tape must be transferred back

to the three disc files, and the program rerun with ISAVE = 1. Only the first two cards from the geometry input and the aerodynamic input (Cards 11-25) are required if this option is selected.

## COMPARISON WITH EXPERIMENT

The purpose of this section is to aid the reader in the evaluation of the computer program. Discussion of comparisons between theory and experiment will be limited to two specific configurations, although many configurations have been investigated at various times using computer program WBAERO.

### BO 105 HELICOPTER CONFIGURATION

The geometry analyzed is shown in its paneled configuration in Figure 16. The number of panels on one side of the plane of symmetry is 256. The results for calculations with separation modeling were given earlier (see Figures 7 and 8) in the explanation of this modeling. Calculations with no separation modeling are compared with experimental data in Figures 17 through 20 for the cases of angle of attack  $\alpha = 0^\circ$ , and angle of yaw  $\beta = 0^\circ$ , as well as  $\alpha = 0^\circ$ ,  $\beta = \pm 10^\circ$ . Calculations have also been made by Gillespie (8) for the same configuration using the Douglas Neumann program, and these have been included for comparison purposes. In Figure 17, calculated and measured pressure coefficients are shown as a function of axial distance for the BO 105 fuselage top centerline with  $\alpha = 0^\circ$ ,  $\beta = 0^\circ$ . Since the Douglas Neumann and WBAERO programs are fundamentally identical for the nonlifting case, it would be expected that the calculated results should be identical. On closer scrutiny, however, it is realized that the programs actually differ in two respects. First, WBAERO used the exact expression for the velocity perturbation due to a source for a greater distance away from the source panel than does the Douglas Neumann program; and second, the iterative techniques used by each program in inverting the influence coefficient matrix are different. While the latter difference does not necessarily affect the accuracy of solution, the employment of different expressions for the velocity perturbation will most certainly affect accuracy, and it is reasonable to expect WBAERO to be slightly more accurate than the Douglas Neumann program. Such appears to be the case for the data of Figure 17, at least until the region of flow separation is approached. Comparisons are shown for the same angles of attack and yaw in Figure 18 for pressure coefficients along Waterline 10 (see Figure 16). As in Figure 17, both methods are in good agreement with experiment. A further possible reason for the slight discrepancy between the two calculation procedures results from the panel distribution used to represent the geometry. Identical panel distributions were used in each program up to axial station 32; from that point on slightly different panel arrangements were used to represent the body closure.

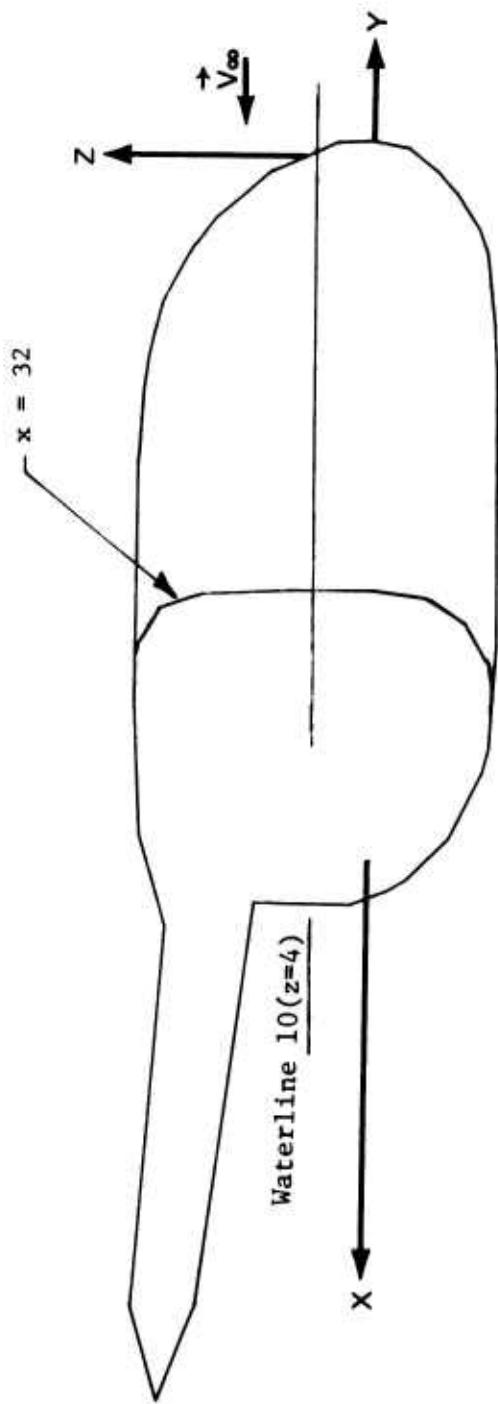


Figure 16. Panel Representation for BO 105 Helicopter Configuration.

Additional calculations were made for comparison with measurements at  $\alpha = 0^\circ$ ,  $\beta = 10^\circ$ . As shown in Figure 19, agreement between theory and experiment for pressures along the top centerline is quite good. Comparisons between theory and experiment for both windward and leeward sides of the BO 105 fuselage at Waterline 6 show good agreement as seen on Figure 20.

#### HEAVY LIFT HELICOPTER (HLH) CONFIGURATION

This configuration is shown as paneled in Figure 21. The number of panels on one side of the plane of symmetry is 665. In the analysis of this configuration the boundary condition discussed in the section on separation modeling was used in order that large suction pressure peaks could be avoided at sharp corners. In regions immediately behind these corners the condition  $\vec{V} \cdot \vec{n}$  is everywhere zero has been relaxed such that  $\vec{V} \cdot \vec{n} = \vec{V}_\infty \cdot \vec{n}$ . Separated flow regions on the wings as on the nacelle struts have not been modelled at this time. Calculations have been performed for zero yaw at two angles of attack,  $\alpha = 0, -8^\circ$ . The results of this analysis are compared with experimental data obtained from Reference 9 at various locations on a 1/12 scale HLH configuration as shown in Figures 22 through 27. Theoretical and measured pressure coefficients along the front pylon top centerline are shown in Figure 22. Agreement between theory and experiment is quite good in the region ahead of axial station 10. At approximately that location the wind tunnel model has an attachment for the forward hub which was not modelled in the potential flow calculations. Consequently, the calculated pressures are not expected to be in close agreement with experiment in the local region behind the hub attachment. Calculations along the front pylon bottom centerline (Figure 23) give a good indication of the effect of sharp corner modelling on the comparisons with experiments. In this case the calculation by Gillespie using the XYZ program (Reference 7) shows a large suction peak around the sharp corner of the fuselage leading to the hoist operator's observation window. The calculations using WBAERO while showing some overshoot in pressure are in much better agreement with experiment, while at the same time taking less computer time because of the more accurate modelling of the real flow. Figures 24 and 25 give the results of comparisons between theory and experiment for the wing upper and lower surface pressures. Although separation effects were not modelled except behind sharp corners, WBAERO is generally in good agreement with experiment. Further comparisons have been made for the nacelle at the maximum spanwise location. Again, the effect of a sharp corner has been accounted for, with excellent results as shown on Figure 26. Measured and calculated pressure coefficients have also been compared along waterlines for the aft pylon. In Figure 27, the comparison is for a waterline just above the

nacelle strut. One particularly interesting result of this comparison is the suction peak resulting from interference by the nacelle strut which is predicted by theory. Because of the choice of pressure tap locations, no indication of this peak can be obtained from data alone. If load calculations are made from such measurements, erroneous conclusions can be drawn.

#### SAMPLE CASE

A simple wing-body-vertical-tail airplane configuration (Figure 28) has been analyzed as a sample case in order to demonstrate most of the program features. Because configurations having large vertical tails or pylons are expected to experience side forces under yawing conditions, it was necessary to modify the computer program in order that vortex networks could be employed to provide the correct circulation for side force calculations. Calculations are shown in Figure 29 for the pressure distribution along a waterline on the vertical tail. Two calculations are given, for the conditions  $\beta = 0^\circ$  and  $\beta = 10^\circ$ . It is interesting to note that for  $\beta = 10^\circ$  the vertical tail carries a negative load on the aft portion. Slender wing theory for low aspect ratio wings suggests that there should be no load over the aft part of the wing; however, interference with the blunt based fuselage appears to lead to the negative load.

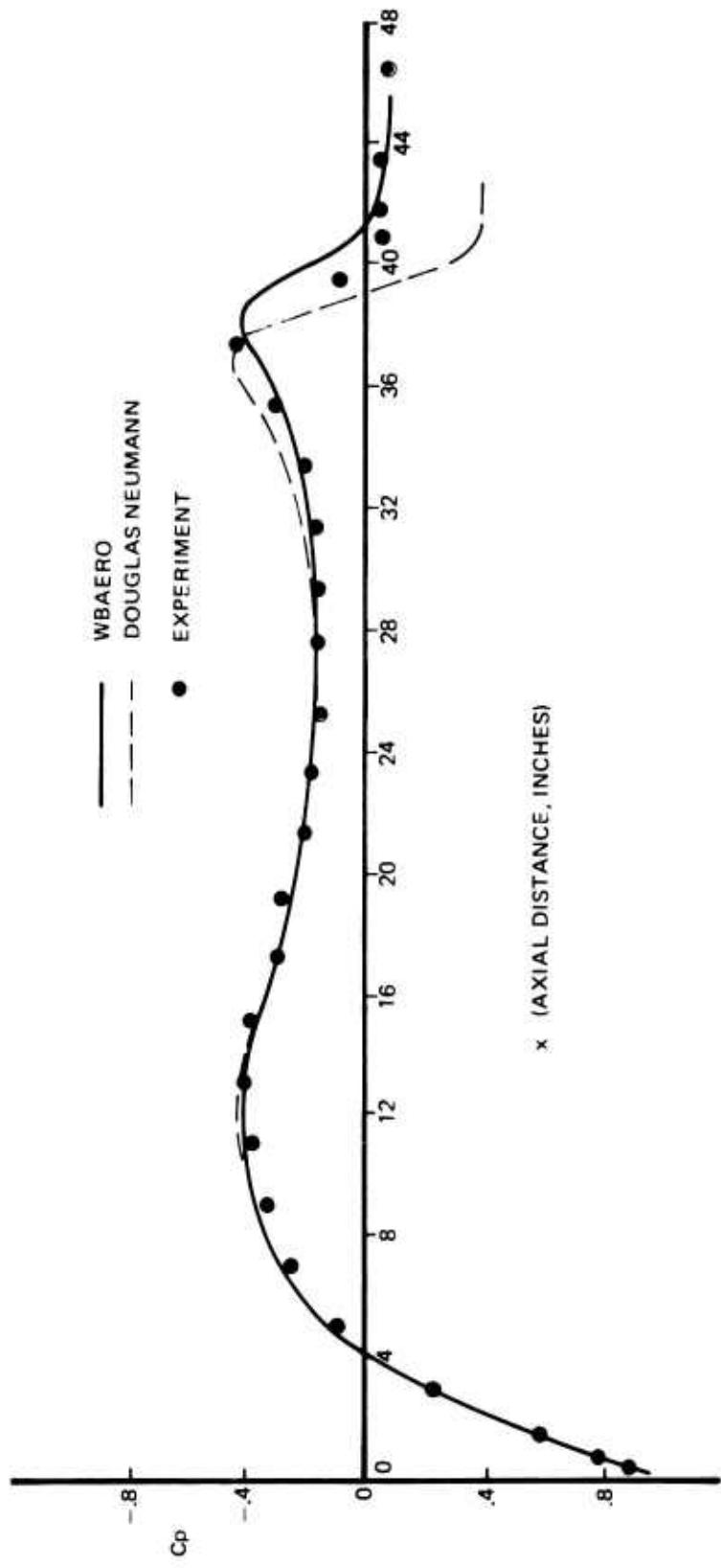


Figure 17. Pressure Distribution for BO 105 along Fuselage  
Top Centerline  $\alpha = 0^\circ$ ,  $\beta = 0^\circ$ .

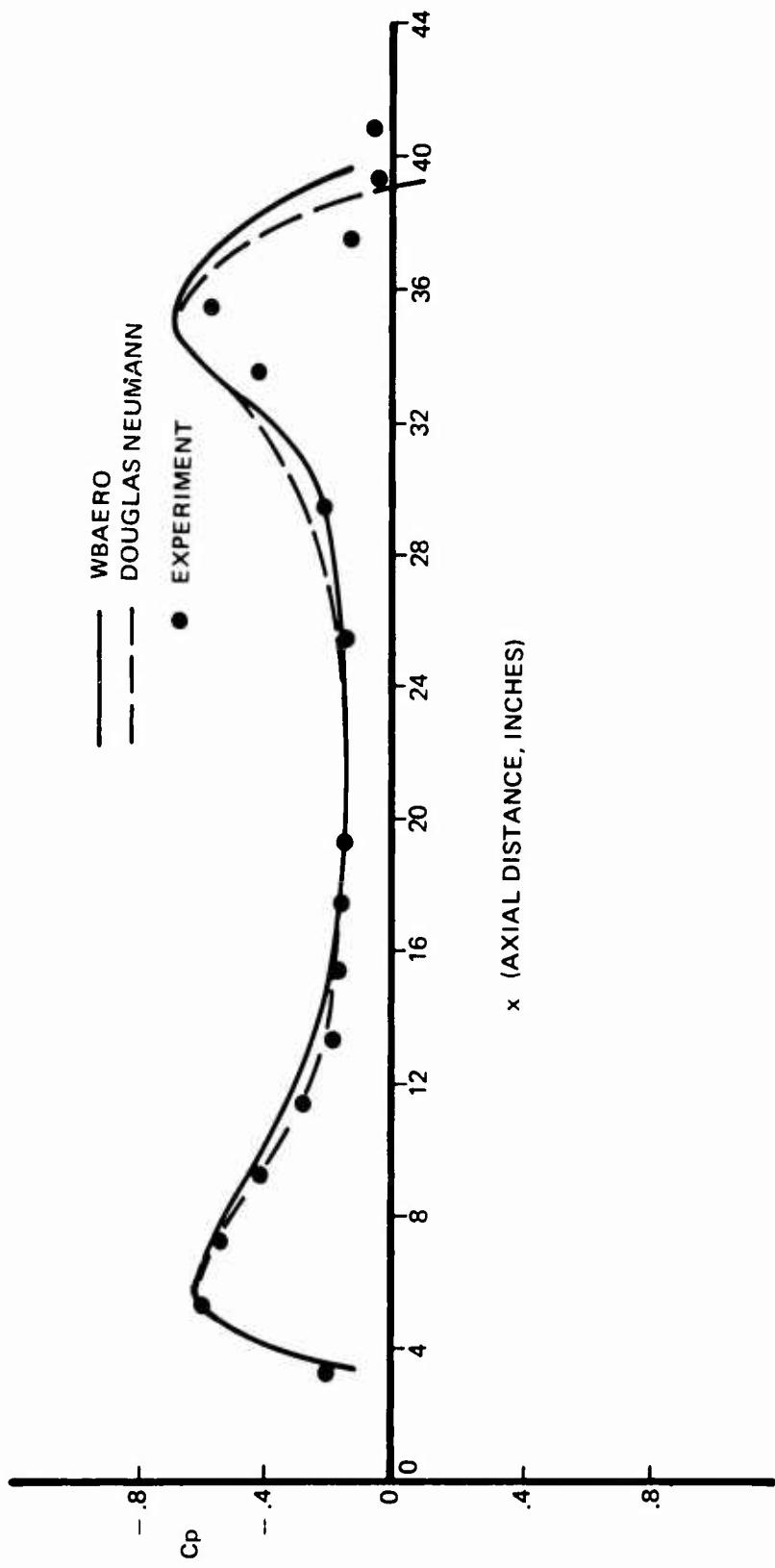


Figure 18. Pressure Distribution for  $B_0 105$  along Fuselage Waterline 10  $\alpha = 0$ ,  $\beta = 0$ .

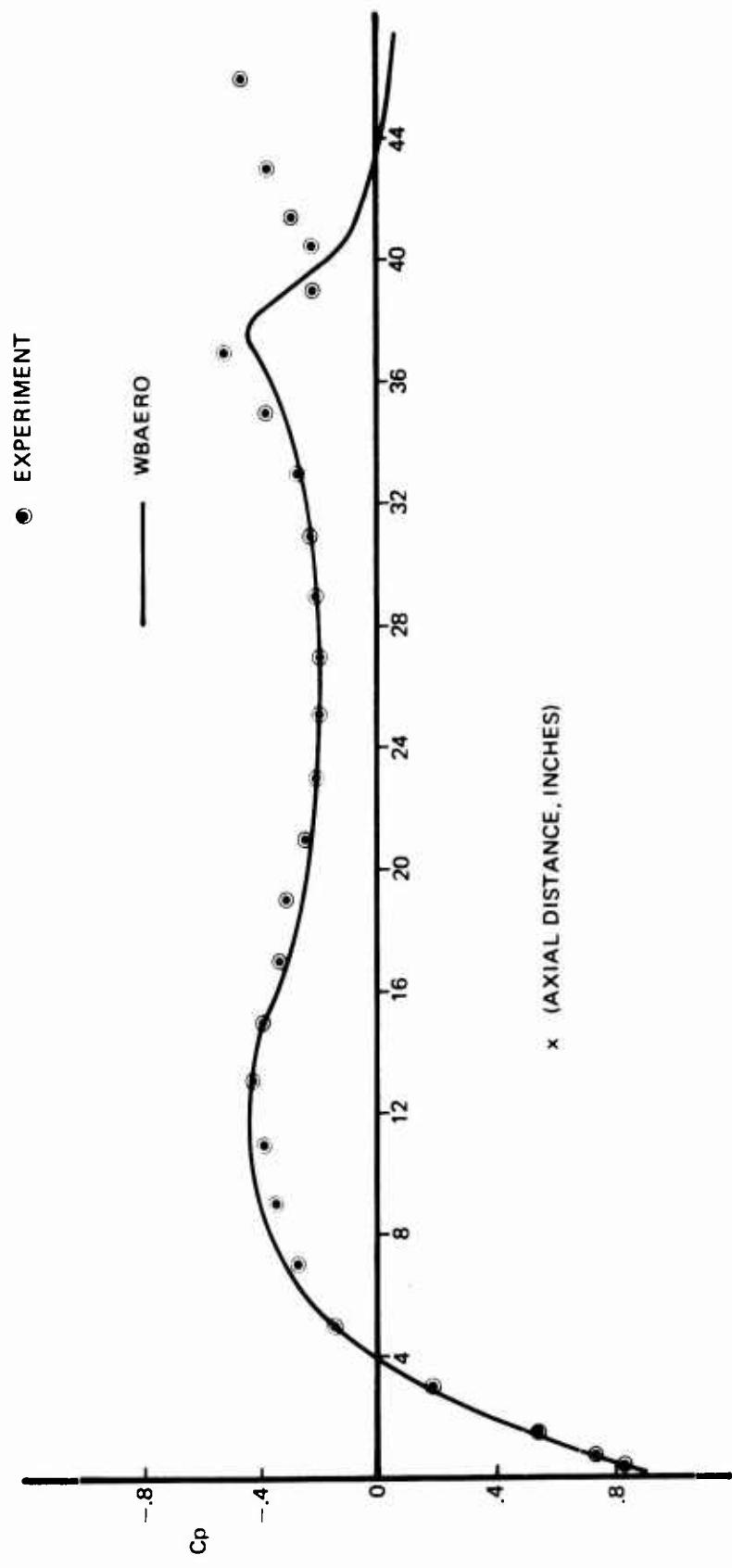


Figure 19. Pressure Distribution for BO 105 along Fuselage  
 $T_{0P}$  Centerline  $\alpha = 0^\circ$ ,  $\beta = 10^\circ$ .

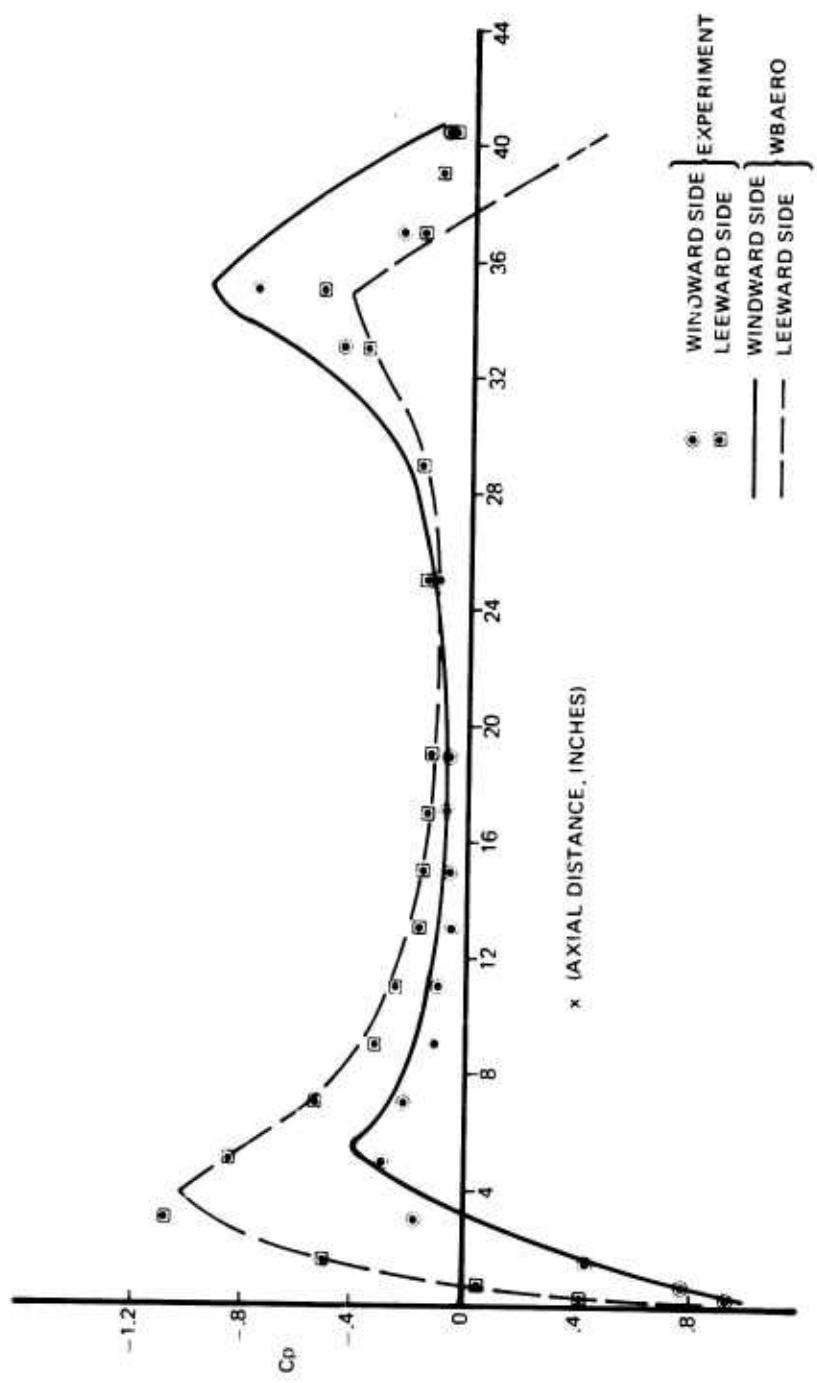


Figure 20. Pressure Distribution for BO 105 along Fuselage  
Waterline 6  $\alpha = 0^\circ$ ,  $\beta = 10^\circ$ .

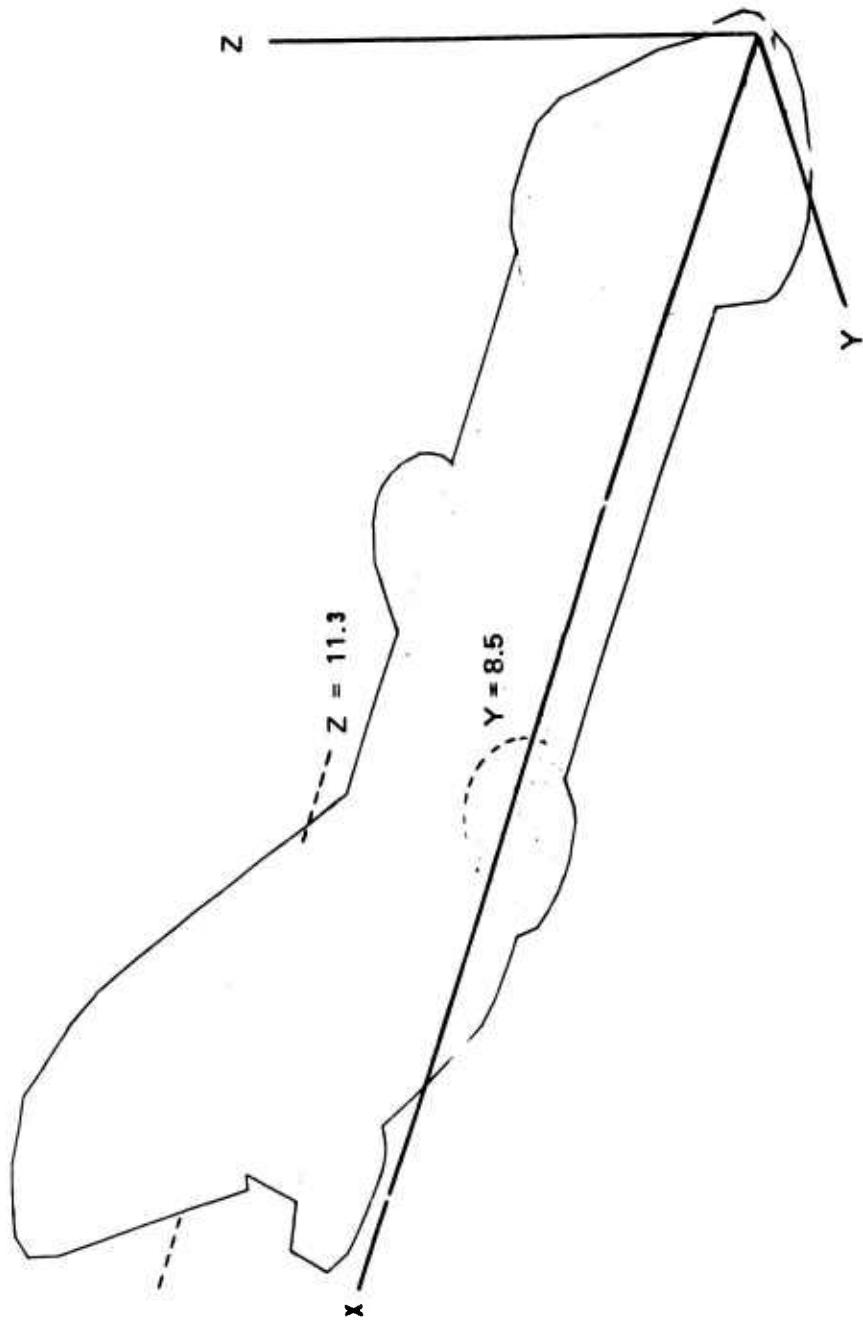


Figure 21. Panel Representation for HLH Configuration.

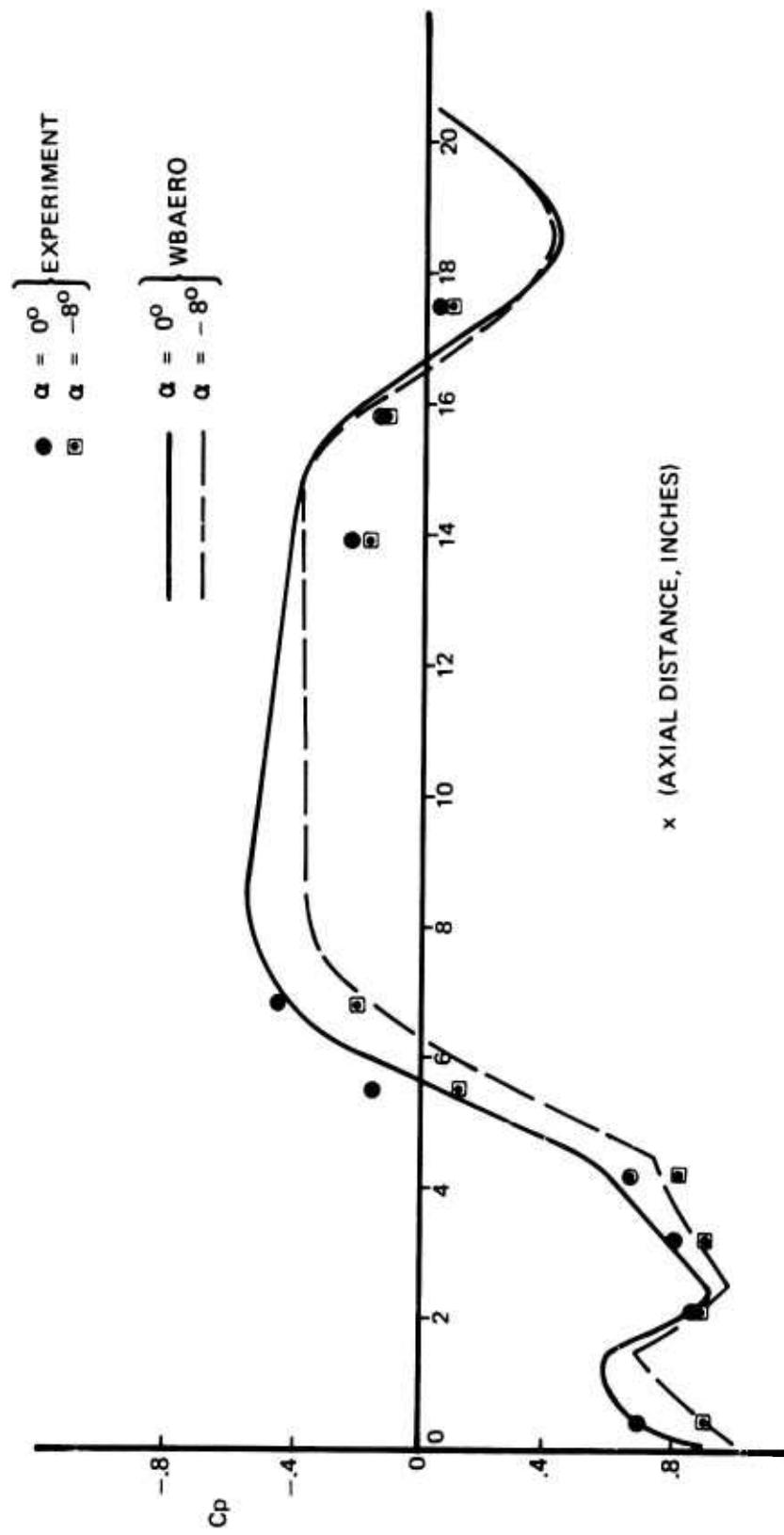


Figure 22. Pressure Distribution for HLH Fuselage Front Pylon Top Centerline.

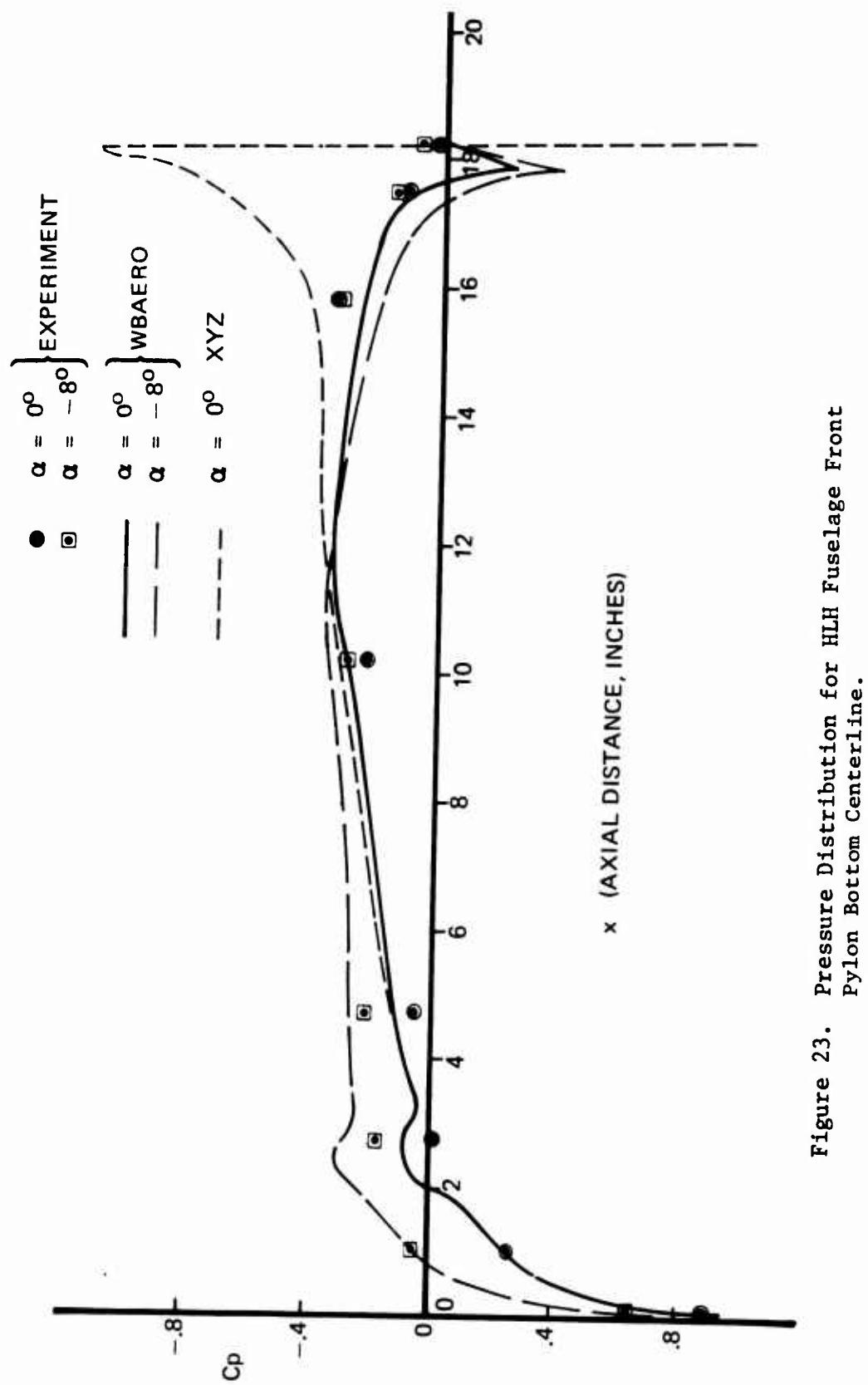


Figure 23. Pressure Distribution for HLH Fuselage Front Pylon Bottom Centerline.

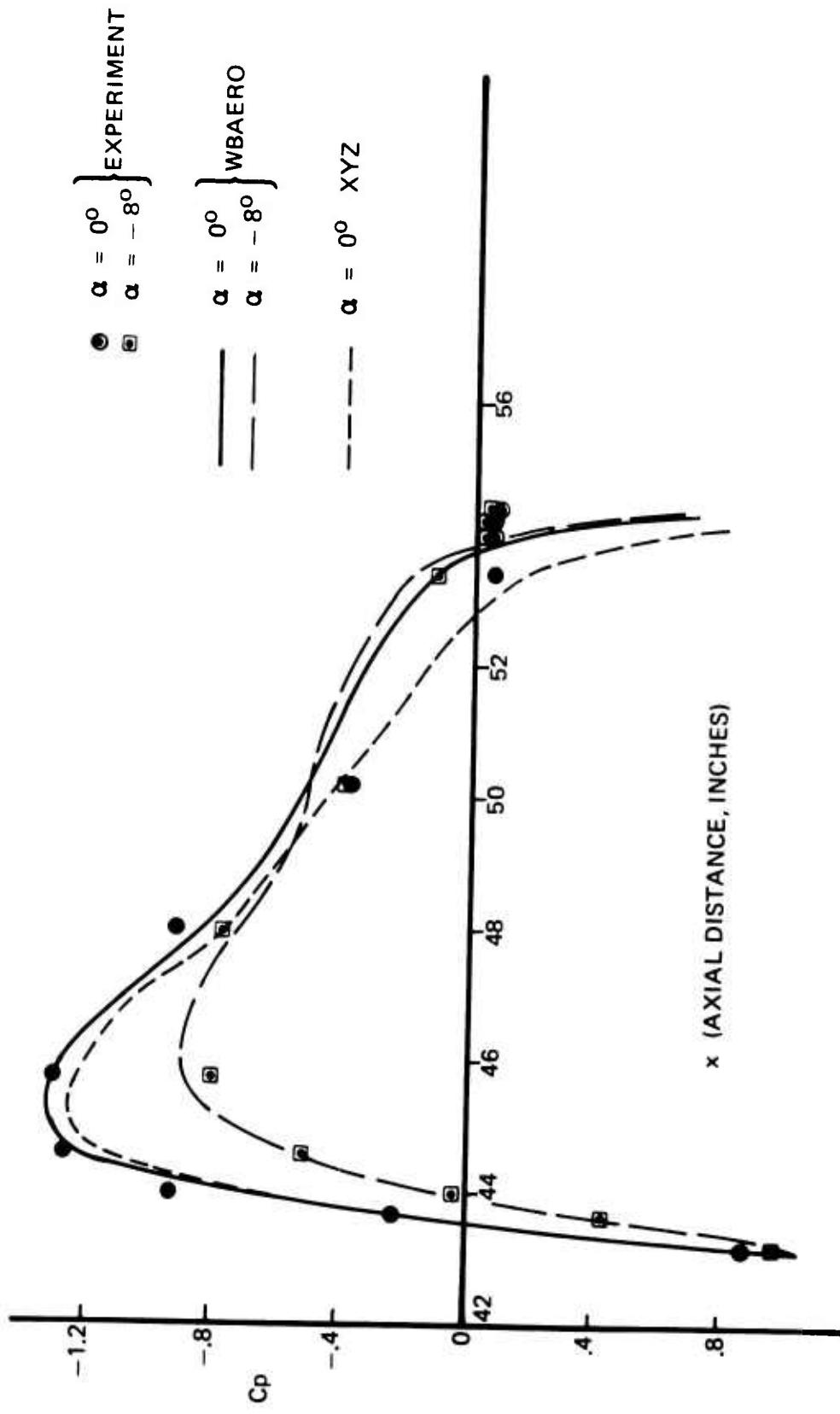


Figure 24. Pressure Distribution for HLH Wing Upper Surface  
 $Y = 8.5$ .

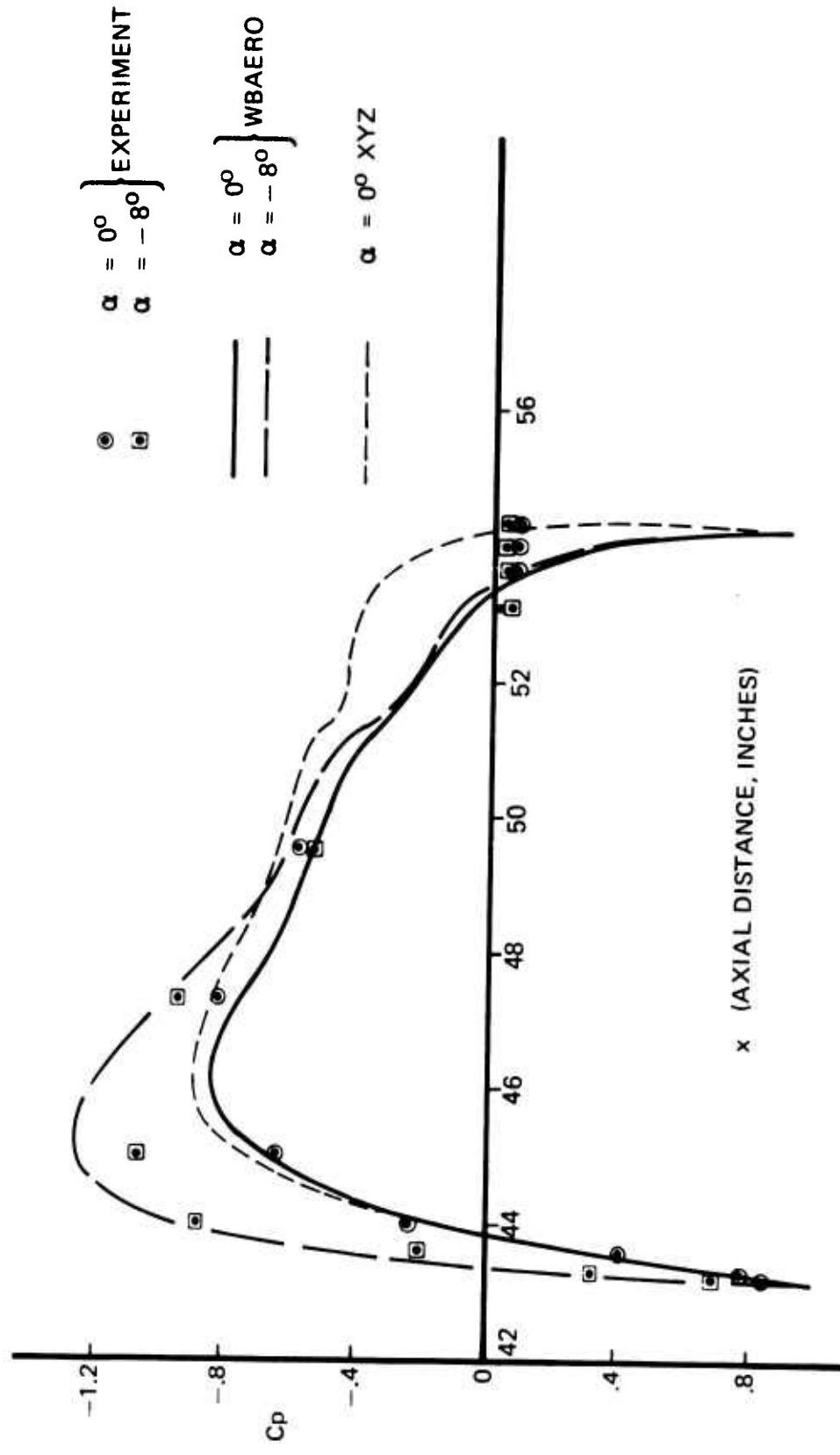


Figure 25. Pressure Distribution for HLH Wing Lower Surface  
 $Y = 8.5$ .

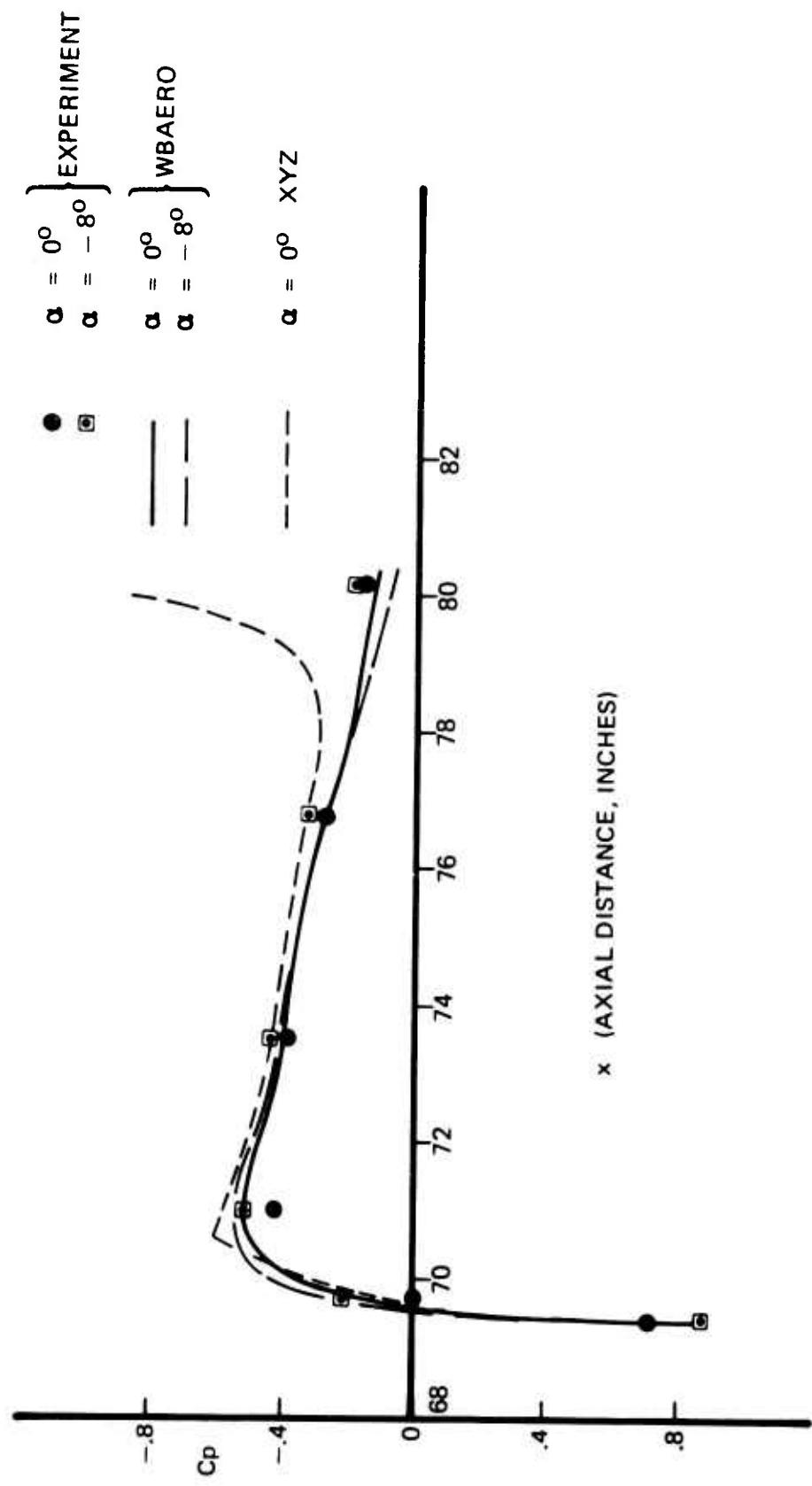


Figure 26. Pressure Distribution for HLH Nacelle - Maximum Span.

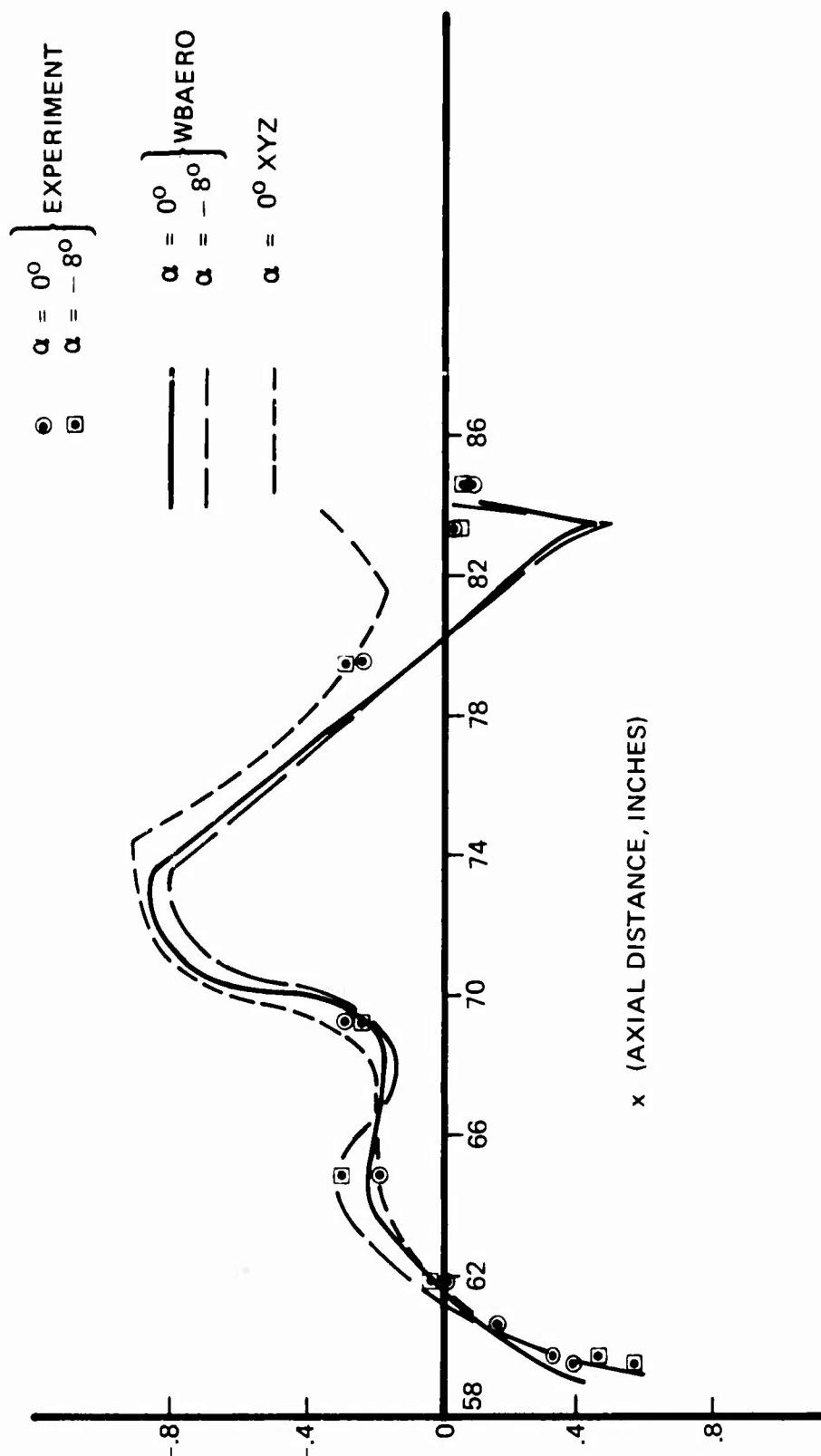


Figure 27. Pressure Distribution for HLH Aft Pylon Above  
Nacelle  $Z = 11.3$ .

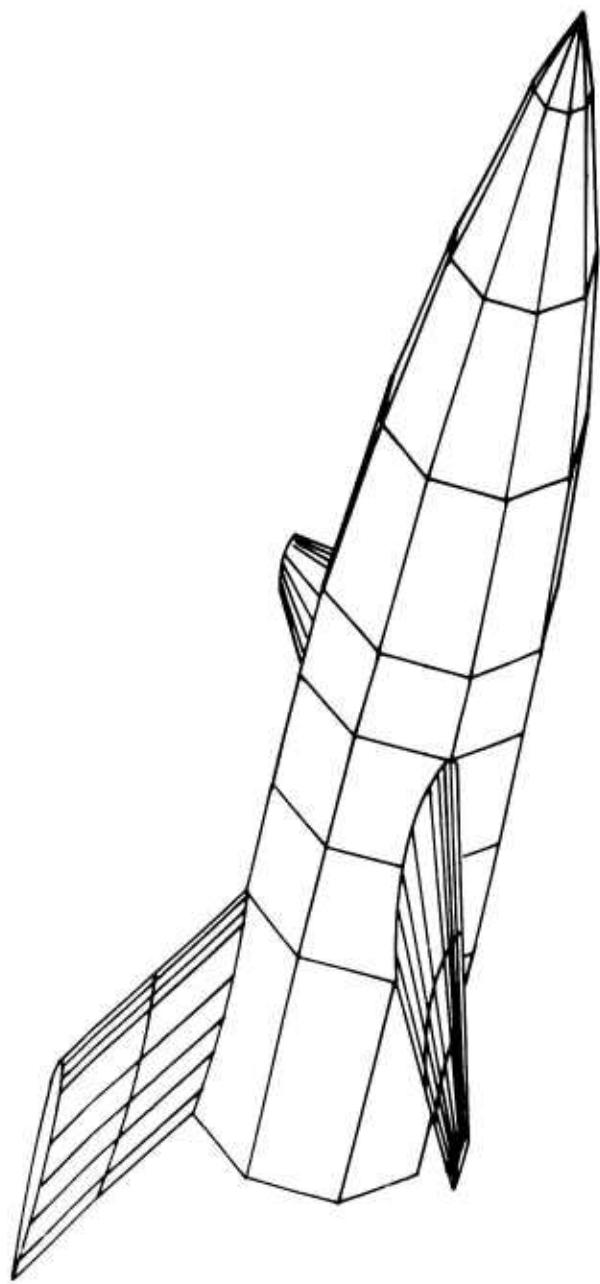


Figure 26. Panel Representation for Wing-Body-Vertical Tail Combination.

SAMPLE CASE  
WING-BODY VERTICAL  
TAIL COMBINATION

$\beta = 0^\circ$

$\beta = 10^\circ$

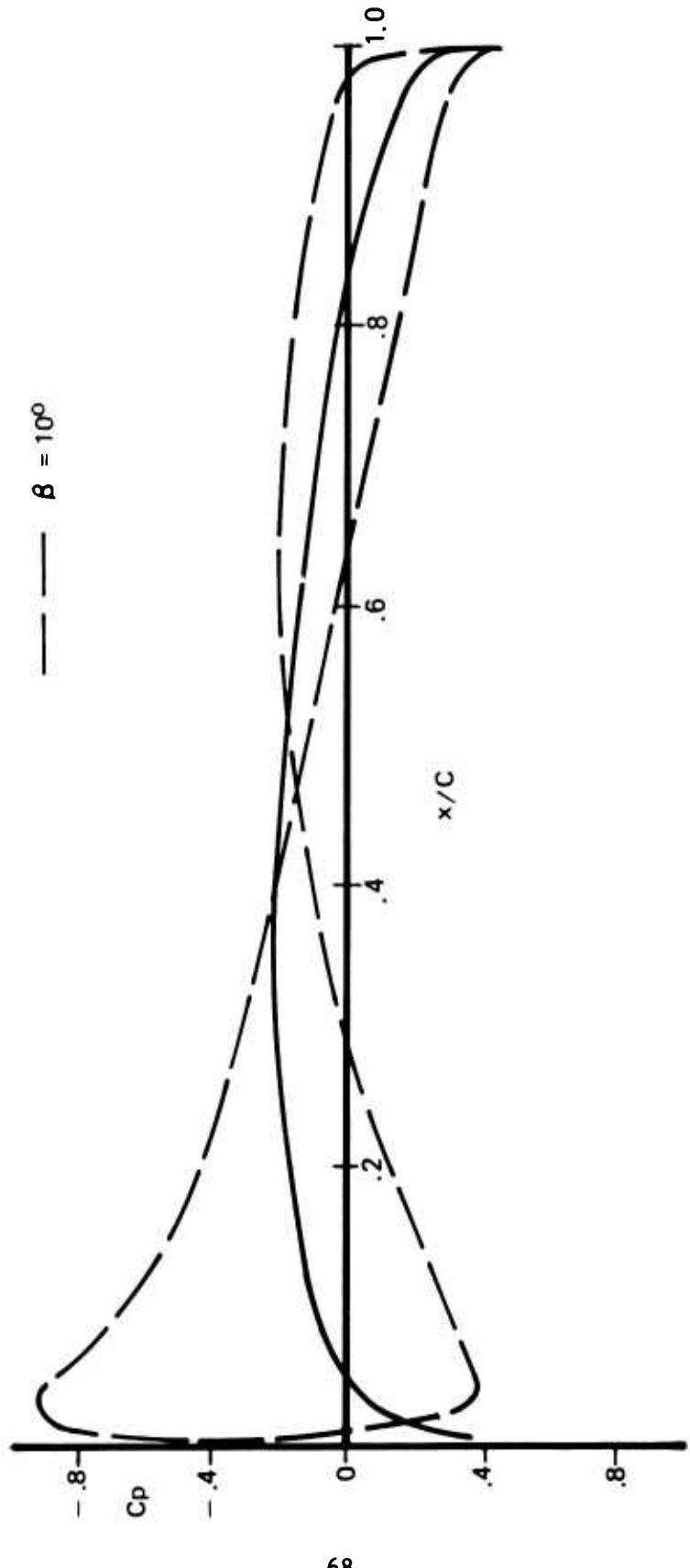


Figure 29. Pressure Distribution on a Low Aspect Ratio Vertical Tail.

## CONCLUSIONS

As a result of the studies described in this report, the following conclusions have been drawn:

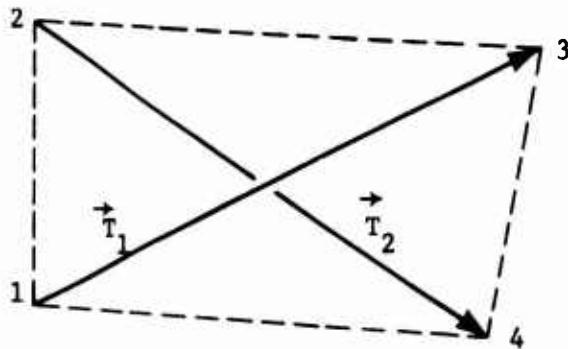
1. The three-dimensional potential flow computer program provides the user with a practical and accurate method for the calculation of pressures and aerodynamic forces for arbitrary shaped lifting configurations including the effect of yaw.
2. The separation modelling proposed in this report shows encouraging agreement with experiment while reducing the computer time requirements for a given configuration.

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APPENDIX I  
PANEL GEOMETRY CALCULATIONS

The analytical procedure presented here follows closely the method first developed in Reference 5. A quadrilateral surface element is described by four corner points, not necessarily lying in the same plane, as shown in the sketch. The quadrilateral element is approximated by a planar panel as follows:



The coordinates in the reference coordinate system are identified by their subscripts. The components of the diagonal vectors  $\vec{T}_1$  and  $\vec{T}_2$  are

$$t_{1x} = x_3 - x_1 \quad t_{1y} = y_3 - y_1 \quad t_{1z} = z_3 - z_1$$

$$t_{2x} = x_4 - x_1 \quad t_{2y} = y_4 - y_1 \quad t_{2z} = z_4 - z_1$$

We may now obtain a vector  $\vec{N}$  (and its components) by taking the cross product of the diagonal vectors.

$$\vec{N} = \vec{T}_2 \times \vec{T}_1$$

$$N_x = t_{2y}t_{1z} - t_{1y}t_{2z}$$

$$N_y = t_{1x}t_{2z} - t_{2x}t_{1z}$$

$$N_z = t_{2x}t_{1y} - t_{1x}t_{2y}$$

The unit normal vector,  $\vec{n}$ , to the plane of the element is taken as  $\vec{N}$  divided by its own length  $|\vec{N}|$  (direction cosines of outward unit normal).

$$\begin{aligned} n_x &= \frac{\vec{N}_x}{N} \\ n_y &= \frac{\vec{N}_y}{N} \\ n_z &= \frac{\vec{N}_z}{N} \end{aligned}$$

where

$$N = [N_x^2 + N_y^2 + N_z^2]^{1/2}$$

The plane of the element is now completely determined if a point in this plane is specified. This point is taken as the point whose coordinates  $\bar{x}$ ,  $\bar{y}$ ,  $\bar{z}$  are the average of the coordinates of the four input points.

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{x} &= \frac{1}{4} [x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4] \\ \bar{y} &= \frac{1}{4} [y_1 + y_2 + y_3 + y_4] \\ \bar{z} &= \frac{1}{4} [z_1 + z_2 + z_3 + z_4] \end{aligned}$$

Now the input points will be projected into the plane of the element along the normal vector. The resulting points are the corner points of the quadrilateral element. The input points are equidistant from the plane, and this distance is

$$d = |n_x(\bar{x} - x_1) + n_y(\bar{y} - y_1) + n_z(\bar{z} - z_1)|$$

The coordinates of the corner points in the reference coordinate system are given by

$$\left. \begin{aligned} x'_k &= x_k + (-1)^{k+1} n_x d \\ y'_k &= y_k + (-1)^{k+1} n_y d \\ z'_k &= z_k + (-1)^{k+1} n_z d \end{aligned} \right\} \quad k = 1, 2, 3, 4$$

Now the element coordinate system must be constructed. This requires the components of three mutually perpendicular unit vectors, one of which points along each of the coordinate axis of the system, and also the coordinates of the origin of the coordinate system. All these quantities must be given in terms of the reference coordinate system. The unit normal vector is taken as one of the unit vectors, so two perpendicular unit vectors in the plane of the element are needed. Denote these unit vectors  $\vec{t}_1$  and  $\vec{t}_2$ . The vector  $\vec{t}_1$  is taken as  $\vec{T}_1$  divided by its own length  $T_1$ , i.e.,

$$t_{1x} = \frac{T_{1x}}{T_1}$$

$$t_{1y} = \frac{T_{1y}}{T_1}$$

$$t_{1z} = \frac{T_{1z}}{T_1}$$

where

$$T_1 = [T_{1x}^2 + T_{1y}^2 + T_{1z}^2]^{1/2}$$

The vector  $\vec{t}_2$  is defined by  $\vec{t}_2 = \vec{n} \times \vec{t}_1$ , so that its components are

$$t_{2x} = n_y t_{1z} - n_z t_{1y}$$

$$t_{2y} = n_z t_{1x} - n_x t_{1z}$$

$$t_{2z} = n_x t_{1y} - n_y t_{1x}$$

The vector  $\vec{t}_1$  is the unit vector parallel to the x or  $\xi$  axis of the element coordinate system, while  $\vec{t}_2$  is parallel to the y or  $\eta$  axis, and  $\vec{n}$  is parallel to the z of  $\zeta$  axis of this coordinate system.

To transform the coordinate of points and the components of vector between the reference coordinate system and the element coordinate system, a transformation matrix is required. The elements of this matrix are the three components of the three basic unit vectors  $\vec{t}_1$ ,  $\vec{t}_2$ , and  $\vec{n}$ .

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} t_{1x} & t_{1y} & t_{1z} \\ t_{2x} & t_{2y} & t_{2z} \\ n_x & n_y & n_z \end{bmatrix}$$

In the computer program, the elements of this matrix are referred to as follows:

$$a_{11} = t_{1z} \quad a_{12} = t_{1y} \quad a_{13} = t_{1z}$$

$$a_{21} = t_{2x} \quad a_{22} = t_{2y} \quad a_{23} = t_{2z}$$

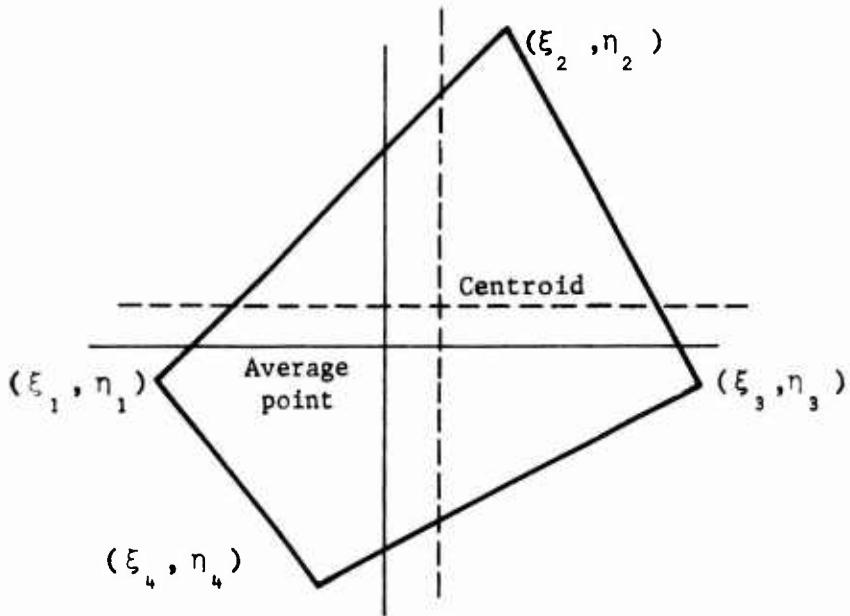
$$a_{31} = n_x \quad a_{32} = n_y \quad a_{33} = n_z$$

The corner points are now transformed into the element coordinate system based on the average point as origin. These points have coordinates  $x_k'$ ,  $y_k'$ ,  $z_k'$  in the reference coordinate system. Their coordinates in the element coordinate system with this origin are denoted by  $\xi_k$ ,  $\eta_k$ , 0. Because they lie in the plane of the element, they have a zero  $z$  or  $\zeta$

coordinate in the element coordinate system. Also, because the vector  $\vec{t}_1$ , which defines the  $x$  or  $\xi$  axis of the element coordinate system, is a multiple of the "diagonal" vector from point 1 to 3, the coordinate  $\eta_1$  and the coordinate  $\eta_3$  are equal. In the  $(\xi, \eta)$  coordinate system, the corner points of the element are:

$$\begin{aligned}\xi_k &= t_{1x}(\bar{x} - x'_k) + t_{1y}(\bar{y} - y'_k) + t_{1z}(\bar{z} - z'_k) \\ \eta_k &= t_{2x}(\bar{x} - x'_k) + t_{2y}(\bar{y} - y'_k) + t_{2z}(\bar{z} - z'_k)\end{aligned}$$

These corner points are taken as the corners of a plane quadrilateral as illustrated in the following sketch.



The origin of the element coordinate system is now transferred to the centroid of the area of the quadrilateral. With the average point as origin the coordinates of the centroid in the element coordinate system are:

$$\begin{aligned}\xi_0 &= \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{\eta_2 - \eta_4} [\xi_4(\eta_1 - \eta_2) + \xi_2(\eta_4 - \eta_1)] \\ \eta_0 &= \frac{1}{3} \eta_1\end{aligned}$$

These are subtracted from the coordinates of the corner points in the element coordinate system based on the average point as origin to obtain the coordinates of the corner points in the element coordinate system based on the centroid as origin. Accordingly, these latter coordinates are

$$\begin{aligned}\xi_k &= \xi_k - \xi_0 \\ k &= 1, 2, 3, 4 \\ \eta_k &= \eta_k - \eta_0\end{aligned}$$

Since the centroid is to be used as the control point of the element, its coordinates in the reference coordinate system are required. These coordinates are

$$\begin{aligned}x_0 &= \bar{x} + t_{1x} \xi_0 + t_{2x} \eta_0 \\ y_0 &= \bar{y} + t_{1y} \xi_0 + t_{2y} \eta_0 \\ z_0 &= \bar{z} + t_{1z} \xi_0 + t_{2z} \eta_0\end{aligned}$$

Finally, the area of the quadrilateral is

$$A = \frac{1}{2} (\xi_3 - \xi_1)(\eta_2 - \eta_4)$$

## APPENDIX II

### SUBROUTINE DESCRIPTIONS

(arranged in alphabetical order)

This appendix contains a brief outline of the purpose, method, and use of each subroutine. The principal constants and variables in each are listed in the order of their first appearance, and identified as input or output data.

### Subroutine ANALOG

Purpose: To transform the panel control point and corner points from the real body to the analog body, as required by Gothert's compressibility rule.

Method: The panel control point is transformed simply by multiplying the y and z coordinates by  $B = \sqrt{1-M^2}$ . The transformation matrix is then corrected for compressibility, and new panel corner points determined in the panel reference system. Finally, the area and maximum diagonal of the panel are calculated.

Use: Call ANALOG (BETA, YC, ZC, A, XEI, YEI, F, T)

#### Input:

BETA Prandtl-Glauert factor =  $\sqrt{1-M^2}$

YC y coordinate of panel control point

ZC z coordinate of panel control point

A Transformation matrix

XEI z coordinate of panel corner point in panel coordinate system

YEI y coordinate of panel corner point in panel coordinate system

#### Output:

YC Transformed y coordinate of panel control point

ZC Transformed z coordinate of panel control point

A Transformed transformation matrix

XEI Transformed x coordinate of panel corner point in panel coordinate system

YEI Transformed y coordinate of panel corner point in panel coordinate system

F Panel area

Subroutine ANALOG(cont'd)

Output:(cont'd)

T Length of maximum diagonal of panel

Subroutine Called: None

Error Returns: None

### Subroutine DRAW3D

Purpose: To plot the object as viewed from the viewpoints.

Method: DRAW3D begins by projecting the object onto the display plane (the "V, W" plane) perpendicular to the vector from the origin to the viewpoint. It also generates the panels needed for symmetry if ISYM is zero. The V, W data are then scaled so that they will be plotted in an area 6.5 inches wide by 9.0 inches high.

The program then creates a new list of the panels to be plotted in the array LL. If the IHIDE parameter is zero, the new list will only have the panels that face the viewpoints, and in addition the subroutine OVRLAP will be called to eliminate any panels that are partially or entirely blocked by some other panel.

Finally, the program loops through the new list (LL) and calls the subroutine PLTPAN to plot the panels.

Use: Call DRAW3D (N, M, VX, VY, VZ, ISYM, IHIDE, IBUG)

N. The number of vertices

M. The number of panels

VX,VY, The coordinates of the viewpoint  
VZ

ISYM If zero, the object is symmetric about the  
XZ plane

IHIDE If zero, the program is to eliminate the hidden  
surfaces

IBUG If nonzero, the coordinate of the vertices in the  
display plane will be printed. If IBUG = 1, the  
list contained in the array LL will be printed  
along with the corresponding coordinates in the  
display plane

### Input:

In addition to the parameters in the calling sequence, the subroutine DRAW3D uses the data in the common arrays V, W, DIST, and L. These arrays are set up in the program WBPLT.

Subroutine DRAW3D(cont'd)

Output:

The primary output of DRAW3D is the data in the common arrays V, W, DIST, and LL, which are used by the subroutine OVRLAP and PLTPAN. In addition to this there are the optional IBUG printouts, and label on the plot.

Subroutines Used:

NUMBER	Used to draw numbers on the plot
OVRLAP	Used to eliminate blocked panels
PLOT	Used to control the plotting origin
PLTPAN	Used to draw the panels
SYMBOL	Used to draw symbols on the plot

Limitations: See WBPLOT

Subroutine ELEMEN

Purpose: To calculate the panel control point, corner points, and transformation matrix.

Method: The method is described in Appendix I of this report.

Use: Call ELEMEN ( I, X, Y, Z, KUTA, XC, YC, ZC, XE, YE, A)

Input:

I Panel number (not used)

X x coordinate of panel in reference coordinate system

Y y coordinate of panel in reference coordinate system

Z z coordinate of panel in reference coordinate system

KUTA Not used

Output:

XC x coordinate of panel control point (centroid) in reference coordinate system

YC y coordinate of panel control point (centroid) in reference coordinate system

ZC z coordinate of panel control point (centroid) in reference coordinate system

XE x coordinate of panel control point in panel coordinate system

YE y coordinate of panel corner point in panel coordinate system

A Transformation matrix (to transform from reference coordinate system to panel coordinate system)

Subroutine Called: None

Error Returns: None

### Subroutine FORMOM

Purpose: To calculate the force and moment coefficients on wing and body.

Method: The panel area, control point coordinates, and direction cosines are read from TAPE 13 for each panel in sequence. The normal force, lateral force, axial force, and pitching moments of the panel about the origin of coordinates are calculated, and summed. The total force and moment coefficients acting on the configuration are then obtained by dividing these sums by the reference area. The lift, side force, and drag are obtained by resolving the normal force, lateral force, and axial force coefficients into the wind axis system.

If wing section data is required, the program calculates the spanwise lift and drag distribution on the wing. The forces and moment acting on each panel in a given column are summed, and the section force and moment coefficients are calculated with reference to the area of the column of panels.

The output is summarized in tables giving the input geometrical data, pressure coefficients, panel forces and moment. The integrated force and moment data on the wing sections and the complete configuration are also tabulated.

Use: Call FORMOM, (ALPHA, BETA, MA, NPAN, SECT, COMPT, REFA, REFL, XOO, X25)

#### Input:

NPAN	Number of panels on the configuration
MA	Mach number
ALPHA	Angle of attack (degrees)
BETA	Angle of yaw (degrees)
SECT	Wing section data parameter
COMPT	Component indicator
REFA	Reference area
REFL	Reference length

Subroutine FORMOM(cont'd)

Input:(cont'd)

X00      Distance of leading edge of MAC from origin  
X25      Distance of quarter chord of MAC from origin  
CP        Pressure coefficient  
F         Panel area  
F1,F2,    Direction cosines of normal  
F3  
XC,YC,    Panel centroid coordinates  
ZC  
DELY      Width of column of panels  
XLE       Distance from column leading edge to origin

Output:

DCZ       Panel normal force  
DCY       Panel lateral force  
DCX       Panel axial force  
DCMX      Panel moment about x axis  
DCMY      Panel moment about y axis  
DCMZ      Panel moment about z axis  
CZ        Normal force coefficient  
CY        Lateral force coefficient  
CX       Axial force coefficient  
CL       Lift coefficient  
CS       Side force coefficient  
CD       Drag coefficient  
CMX      Pitching moment about x axis

**Subroutine FORMOM**(cont'd)

**Output**(cont'd)

CMY      Pitching moment about y axis

CMZ      Pitching moment about z axis

DXN      Center of pressure location

CM25     Pitching moment about quarter chord of MAC

CM00     Pitching moment about leading edge of MAC

Subroutine Called:      None

Error Returns:      None

### Subroutine INFLU

Purpose: To calculate the three components of velocity induced by a constant source distribution on a given panel.

Method: The method of Hess and Smith (Reference 1) is used. The velocity component formulas are summarized in the Aerodynamic Theory Section of this report.

Use: Call INFLU (I, J, XE, YE, XN, YN, ZN, XC, YC, AC, A, T, F, VX, VY, VZ, SYM).

#### Input:

I	Control point number
J	Influencing panel number
XE	x coordinate of panel corner point in panel coordinate system
YE	y coordinate of panel corner point in panel coordinate system
XN	x coordinate of control point I in reference coordinate system
YN	y coordinate of control point I in reference coordinate system
ZN	z coordinate of control point I in reference coordinate system
XC	x coordinate of centroid of panel J in reference coordinate system
YC	y coordinate of centroid of panel J in reference coordinate system
ZC	z coordinate of centroid of panel J in reference coordinate system
A	Transformation matrix of panel J
T	Maximum diagonal of panel J
F	Area of panel J

Subroutine INFLU(cont'd)

Input:(cont'd)

SYM      Logical variable denoting symmetry in panels about  
x, z plane. (SYM is true if the panel and control  
point lie on the same side of the plane of symmetry;  
SYM is false otherwise.)

Output:

VX      x component of induced velocity (in reference  
coordinate system)

VY      y component of induced velocity (in reference  
coordinate system)

VZ      z component of induced velocity (in reference  
system)

Subroutine Called:      None

Error Returns:      Calls EXIT if control point lies on edge of  
panel.

### Subroutine LATICE

Purpose: To calculate the three components of velocity induced by a given vortex lattice.

Method: The method of Rubbert and Saaris (Reference 2) is used. The velocity component formulas are summarized in the Aerodynamic Theory section of this report.

Use: Call LATICE (XGI, YGI, ZGI, XC2, ZG2, GA, N, XP, YP, ZP, U, V, W, SYM, IL)

Note: All points are given in the reference coordinate system

#### Input:

N Number of bound vortices in lattice  
XG1 x coordinate of inboard end of bound vortex  
YG1 y coordinate of inboard end of bound vortex  
ZG1 z coordinate of inboard end of bound vortex  
XC2 x coordinate of outboard end of bound vortex  
YG2 y coordinate of outboard end of bound vortex  
ZG2 z coordinate of outboard end of bound vortex  
GA Relative strengths of bound vortices in lattice  
XP x coordinate of control point  
YP y coordinate of control point  
ZP z coordinate of control point  
SYM Symmetry parameter  
IL Vortex Number

#### Output:

U x component of induced velocity at control point  
(in reference coordinate system)  
V y component of induced velocity at control point  
(in reference coordinate system)

Subroutine LATICE(cont'd)

Output: (cont'd)

W        z component of induced velocity at control point  
(in reference coordinate system)

Subroutine Called:    None

Error Returns:       Calls EXIT if control point lies on a vortex  
line.

**Subroutine LINCOF**

**Purpose:** To compute the equation for the given line segment.

**Method:** The subroutine LINCOF computes the coefficients in the equation for the given line segment. The equation used is:

$$AV + BW + C = 0$$

**Use:** Call LINCOF (V<sub>1</sub>,W<sub>1</sub>,V<sub>2</sub>,W<sub>2</sub>, A, B, C)

**Input:**

V<sub>1</sub>, W<sub>1</sub> The coordinates of the first point

V<sub>2</sub>, W<sub>2</sub> The coordinates of the second point

**Output:**

A,B,C, The coefficients in the equation

**Subroutines Called:** None

**Error Returns:** None

Subroutine OVRLAP

Purpose: To eliminate overlapped panels and overlapped parts of panels.

Method: The subroutine OVRLAP goes through two phases in order to eliminate the hidden lines. The first phase runs through each panel listed in the array LL and tests to see if it overlaps or is overlapped by any of the subsequent panels in the list LL. If one of the panels is completely overlapped, it is eliminated. If one of the panels is partially overlapped by the other, the overlapping panel is placed on a list (L) of such panels associated with the overlapped panel.

The second phase runs through the list, L, of partially overlapping panels, and plots the nonhidden line segments. Once their lines have been plotted the panel is eliminated from the list LL.

Use: Call OVRLAP(NN, LNEXT)

Input:

NN        The number of vertices

LNEXT     The number of panels in LL

In addition to the parameters in the calling sequence, the subroutine OVRLAP uses the data in the common arrays V, W, DIST, and LL.

Output:

OVRLAP draws all the partially overlapped panels, and also modifies the array LL.

Subroutines Called: LINCOF Used to compute the equation for a line segment

PLOT      Used to draw the nonhidden line segments

Error Returns: There are four error stops in the subroutine OVRLAP

Stop 4  
Stop 5  
Stop 10  
Stop 12

### Subroutine PLTPAN

Purpose: To draw the panels.

Method: The subroutine PLTPAN has three modes of operation. The first mode ( $10P = 0$ ) simply initializes the array IVECT. The second mode ( $10P = 2$  or  $3$ ) enters a sequence of connected line segments into the array IVECT ( $10P = 3$  for the starting point of the first segment, and  $10P = 2$  for the subsequent points). The third mode ( $10P = 1$ ) loops through the array IVECT and draws the indicated line segments.

Use: Call PLTPAN (L, 10P)

#### Input:

L        The index of the coordinates of the point in question

10P      The mode parameter (see above)

The data in the common arrays V and W are used in addition to the variables in the calling sequence

#### Output:

The output of this routine is the plot

Subroutines Called: PLOT    Used to draw the panels

Error Returns:            None

Subroutine SLEQW

Purpose: To solve a system of linear equations by direct inversion.

Method: Gaussian algorithm for solution of a system of linear equations with pivoting.

Use: Call SLEQW (A, MM, R, MN, M, N, ILL)

Input:

A Matrix of coefficients of equations (dimensioned MM x MM in calling program)

R Right side vector matrix (dimensioned MM x MN in calling program)

MM Maximum dimensions of A

MN Maximum number of right side vectors

M Actual dimensions of A

N Number of right side vectors

Output:

R Solution vector

Subroutine Called: None

Error Returns: ILL = -1 if system of equations is ill conditioned

### Subroutine SOLVE

Purpose: To solve a system of linear equations by an iterative procedure.

Method: The system of linear equations is solved using the Gauss-Seidel iterative procedure, with direct solution of the vortex lattice partition. The method is described in the section of this report titled, "The Boundary Condition Equations" (see page 9).

Use: Call SOLVE (A, B, X, HA, HB, NS, N, LHA, F, EPS, IW, NIT, TPIO, ITA, ILL, HH)

#### Input:

A	Row of influence coefficient matrix
B	Right side of boundary condition equation
X	Array of source and vortex strengths (solution input vector)
HA	Vortex lattice influence coefficient matrix
HB	Right side of vortex lattice equations
NS	Number of source panels
N	Number of source panels and vortex lattices (Maximum size of matrix A)
LHA	Maximum dimension of matrix HA
F	Relaxation factor (set equal to unity)
EPS	Solution residual limit
IW	Initial value switch If IW = 1, X(I) = 0 If IW = 0, X(I) obtained from previous solution
NIT	Maximum number of iterations
TPIO	Name of file used for storing matrix A
ITA	Number of x values printed out if ILL = 2. If ITA = 0, all x values are printed.

Subroutine SOLVE(cont'd)

Input:

ILL        =0 No printout  
            =1 Small printout (iteration step only)  
            =2 Large printout, including complete matrix  
            of influence coefficients  
            =3 Same as 2, but without matrix

HH        Auxiliary array

Output:

X        Array of source and vortex strengths (solution  
            output vector)

ITA        Number of iterations

ILL        =0 Normal solution  
            =1 Error return

Subroutine Called: SLEQW

Error Returns: If ILL = 1, subroutine writes error message, and  
returns. The subroutine calls EXIT if the solution  
diverges.

Program WBAERO

Purpose: To calculate the pressure coefficients at the panel control points on wings, bodies, and wing-body combinations in subsonic compressible flow.

Method: The panel corner points computed by subroutine WBPAN are read from the auxiliary file TAPE 11. Subroutine ELEMEN is then called for each panel in turn. It calculates the control point, the transformation matrix, and transforms the corner points from the reference coordinate system to the panel coordinate system. The panel control points and corner points are then transformed to the analog body using subroutine ANALOG, in preparation for calculation of the aerodynamic influence coefficients. Subroutine INFLU calculates the three components of velocity induced by the source panels, and subroutine LATICE calculates the three components of velocity induced by each vortex lattice. These velocities are combined to form the matrix of aerodynamic influence coefficients, one row at a time. The influence coefficient matrix is stored on auxiliary file TAPE 10 in row order, and the three components of velocity are stored on TAPE 12, also in row order. The right side of the boundary condition equation is computed for each angle of attack and yaw, and the system of equations solved for the source and vortex strengths by calling subroutine SOLVE. A detailed description of the method is given in the Aerodynamic Theory section of this report. The pressure coefficients are then obtained by summing the products of the velocity components and singularity strengths, and applying equations (26) and (27) given in the Aerodynamic Theory section.

Use: Call OVERLAY (FRWB, 3, 0)

Input:

TEXT Identifying title

PRINT Print option selected (see input section)

NIT Maximum number of iterations

IEPS Exponent of 10 setting limit on residue of iterative solution

ITYPE Type of solution procedure selected

Program WBAERO(cont'd)

Input: (cont'd)

ISAVE      Control parameter for reading influence coefficients and velocities components for auxiliary files TAPE 10 and TAPE 12, on to TAPE 11.

SIM      Panel symmetry parameter

KUT      Vortex lattice control parameter

NBV      Number of body vortices having same strength as adjacent wing vortices

NV      Number of wing vortices associated with each body vortex

KOMPR      Compressibility rule parameter

POINTS      Number of field points requested

NORPAN      Number of panels with non-zero normal velocity

NMA      Number of Mach numbers

MA      Mach number

NAL      Number of angles of attack or yaw

ALPHA      Angle of attack

BETA      Angle of yaw

X,Y,Z      Source panel corner points in reference coordinate system

XL,YL,  
ZL      Vortex panel corner points in reference coordinate system

XP,YP,  
ZP      Field point coordinates

GA      Relative strengths of bound vortices in vortex lattices

Output:

I      Control point index

IL      Vortex lattice number

J      Panel Number      97

Program WBAERO(cont'd)

Output: (cont'd)

LP        Bound vortex number  
BETAL     Prandtl-Glauert factor  
NP        Panel number at which non-zero normal specified  
NORVEL    Normal velocity  
XC,YC,  
ZC,XCI,  
YCI,ZCI   Panel control points in reference coordinate system  
XE, YE    Panel control points in reference coordinate system  
A         Panel transformation matrix  
F         Panel area  
T         Maximum diagonal of panel  
VX,VY,  
VZ        Three components of induced velocity in reference coordinate system  
AM        Component of velocity, normal to plane of panel (influence coefficient)  
RULE 1    Gothert's rule 1 selected  
RULE 2    Gothert's rule 2 selected  
VXU,VYU  
VZU      Three components of the free-stream velocity vector  
RS        Right side of boundary condition equations  
ILL       Matrix solution indicator  
SIGMA     Array of source and vortex strengths  
VXR,VYR  
VZR      Resultant velocity component arrays

Program WBAERO(cont'd)

Output:(cont'd)

V      Magnitude of resultant velocity vector

CP      Pressure coefficient array

Subroutines Called:    ELEMEN  
                          ANALOG  
                          INFLU  
                          LATIC  
                          SOLVE  
                          FORMOM  
                          EXIT

Error Returns:          Program calls EXIT if:

1. MA > 1.0
2. J > 1500
3. LP > 40
4. IL > 35
5. ILL = 1

Program WBOLAY

Purpose: Main overlay for wing-body analysis program

Method: To call the primary overlay programs WBPAN and WBAERO

Use: OVERLAY (FRWB, 0, 0)

FRWB is overlay file name

Program Called:

OVERLAY (FRWB, 1, 0) (WBPAN)

OVERLAY (FRWB, 2, 0) (WBPLOT)

OVERLAY (FRWB, 3, 0) (WBAERO)

Subroutines Called: Exit

Program WBPAN

Purpose: To calculate panel subdivision for wings, bodies, or wing-body combinations.

Method: Several alternate paths are available in this subroutine depending on the values of the control parameters selected. Individual panel corner point arrays are read in if SINGPA = 1, body section data is read in if CASE = 1 or 3, and wing section data is read in if CASE = 2 or 3.

Four options are available for reading in the body section area. If OPT = 0, the y and z coordinates of the panel corner points are required. If OPT = 1, the preceding section corner points are used, and no additional data is read. If OPT = 2, the panel corner points are specified by the polar coordinates r and  $\theta$ . For bodies of revolution having uniform panel spacing, OPT = 3 provides a simplified input option, and requires the input of only the radius and  $\theta$  increment for each section. If OPT = 0 or 2 have been selected, the x coordinate of the panel corner points may be shifted out of the plane of the section by an amount  $\Delta x$  to allow more freedom in paneling intersections. In all cases, the program calculates the x,y,z coordinates of the four panel corners in the reference coordinate system, and writes them on the auxiliary file TAPE 11 and the output file.

The wing section data is input as airfoil coordinate arrays. These arrays may be given in the reference coordinate system, or in terms of the local percent chord. If the latter option is selected, the chord length, twist angle, and twist center must be specified for each section. An arbitrary dihedral angle may also be specified for each section.

The internal vortex lattice panels are located on the mean camber line of the wing section. The relative strength (GAMMA) array must be specified for each section. In addition, the y coordinate of panel corner points may be shifted out of the plane of the section by an amount  $\Delta y$  to allow more freedom in paneling wing tips and wing-body intersections. In all cases, the program calculates the x,y,z coordinates of the four corners of the surface panels and vortex lattice panels in the reference coordinate system, and writes them on the auxiliary file TAPE 11 and the output file. For wing-body combinations (CASE = 3) additional vortex lattice panels may be specified inside the body. The input required is similar to that described above

Program WBPAN(cont'd)

Method: (cont'd)

the wing panels. The program calculates the x,y,z coordinates of the four corners of the additional vortex panels in the reference coordinate system, and writes them on the auxiliary file TAPE 11 and the output file.

Use: Call OVERLAY (FRWB, 1, 0)

Input:

TEXT	Identifying title
CASE	Component identification parameter
PLOT	Plot selection parameter
SIM	Configuration symmetry parameter
ISAVE	Save tape parameter
PRINT	Print option
SINGPA	Single panel selection parameter
NOPAN	Number of panels to be deleted
XX,YY, ZZ	Panel corner point coordinate in reference coordinate system
NB	Number of body sections
NW	Number of wing sections
NV	Number of vortex lattices in body
XBE,YBE ZBE	Section coordinates in reference coordinate system
MB,NW	Number of panel corner points in wing or body section
MV	Number of vortex panels in body vortex lattices
OPT	Corner point input option (see description above)
CHD	Panel chord

Program WBPAN(cont'd)

Input:(cont'd )

ALF	Panel twist angle(degrees)
XAL	Twist reference point
KOORD	Wing panel coordinate system parameter
FLAG	Branch point indicator(required to change number of panels from section to section)
DEL	Dihedral parameter
DELTA	Wing section dihedral (degrees)
Y0,Z0	Coordinate of axis of rotation for dihedral
THET	Theta increment (degrees) for OPT = 3
A	-z coordinate of body panel corner point if OPT = 0 and CASE = 1 -r coordinate of body panel corner point if OPT > 0 and CASE = 1 -z coordinate of wing panel corner point if CASE = 2
B	-y coordinate of body panel corner point if OPT = 0 and CASE = 1 -θ coordinate (in degrees) of body panel corner point if OPT > 0 and CASE = 1 -x coordinate of wing panel corner point if CASE = 2
C	-Relative strength of vortex lattice panels (GAMMA)
D	-Δx shift of body panel corner point if CASE = 1 -Δy shift of wing panel corner point if CASE = 2
WAKE	Length of vortex lattice in wake in percent of local chord

Program WBPAN(cont'd)

Input:(cont'd)

POINT      Location of vortex lattice control point behind  
             trailing edge in percent of local chord

XLP,YH,    Coordinates of terminal points of streamwise  
ZLP        vortices (input only if FLAG = 3 and CASE > 2)

Output:

PANEL      Panel number

NPAN       Panel numbers of panels to be deleted

XX,YY      Panel corner point coordinates in reference  
ZZ,X,Y     coordinate system  
Z

XH,YH,      Vortex lattice panel coordinates in reference  
ZH,XC,     coordinate system  
YC,ZC

MINUS 1   End of record mark for TAPE 11

Subroutine Called:    EXIT

Error Returns:      Program calls EXIT if:

1. NB > 70
2. MB > 60
3. NW > 40
4. NW > 60
5. NV > 40
6. MV > 60

Program WBPLOT

Purpose: To plot the panel geometry

Method: The plot parameters and viewpoint coordinates are read from the input file, and the panel corner point coordinates are read from TAPE 11. The data is stored in labelled COMMONS SCRAT, PLODAT, and PLOPAR prior to calling the plot subroutines.

Use: Call OVERLAY (FRWB, 2,0)

Input:

NVU Number of viewpoints  
IPRINT Print parameter  
IHIDE Hidden line parameter  
IBUG Debug print parameter  
VUE Viewpoint coordinate  
X,Y,Z Panel corner point coordinates

Output:

M Number of panels  
N Number of corner points  
L Array of corner point indices

Subroutines Called: PLOTS  
FACTOR  
DRAW3D  
PLOT

Error Returns: 1. NVU > 4 - Subroutine writes error message & returns  
2. M > 1500 - Subroutine writes error message & returns  
3. N > 3000 - Subroutine writes error message & returns

### APPENDIX III

#### SAMPLE INPUT

The input for a wing-body-tail configuration is given in this appendix. Figure 28 is a computer generated plot of the paneling used for this configuration. Panels are input for one side of the configuration only.

The body is an ogive cylinder with a blunt base, and is subdivided into 72 panels, including base panels. The wing has a truncated delta platform and a thickness/chord ratio of approximately 15 percent. It is subdivided into 69 panels. The vertical tail has a swept constant chord planform and the same airfoil section as the wing. It contains an additional 32 panels. The total number of source panels on the configuration is 168.

Vortex lattice panels are automatically included inside the wing, while the vortex lattices inside the vertical tail are input as body vortices. Eight vortex lattices are used in the wing, body, and vertical tail.

The sample input is chosen to illustrate some of the special features of the program. These features are described below:

1. Plot Option - The plot option is selected by setting PLOT = 1 on Card 2. The plot parameters are set on Cards 9 and 10.
2. Body Input - A simplified body input definition is obtained by setting OPT = 3 on Card 4B. This option only applies to bodies of revolution.
3. Wing and Tail Input - The wing input card set includes the vertical tail. The main wing uses the standard input option, while the vertical tail is defined in a horizontal plane and rotated into the vertical position using the dihedral option (DEL = 1 on Card 5B). Since the wing and tail have the same airfoil section, this data is input only for the first wing section, and the remainder are defined by setting OPT = 1 on Card 5B. The vortex lattices are automatically calculated for the main wing, but omitted from the vertical tail by setting FLAG = 2. The vertical tail vortex lattices are input later as body vortices. The trailing vortices from the wing vortex lattice are extended 100 units into the wake using Card Set 7, and setting FLAG = 3 on Card 5B. The vortex lattice control points are defined by Card 6.

4. Body Vortices - A vortex lattice is input inside the body to provide a mechanism for carry-over of lift. The strengths and locations of the bound vortices in this lattice are chosen to match those of the adjacent wing vortices in this lattice, and the trailing vortex is extended into the wake such that it terminates at the same location as the inboard wing trailing vortices.

Body vortices are also input inside the vertical tail. The bound vortices are located in the plane of symmetry under the spanwise panel edges, and given a strength proportional to the airfoil local thickness distribution. The trailing vortices are extended 100 units into the wake, using Card Set 8D-1. The vertical tail vortex lattice control panels are defined by setting OPT = 2 on Card 8B, and reading in the control point coordinates on Card 8D-2 and 3. Finally, the symmetry option is ignored for these vortex lattices by setting SIMOPT = 1 on Card 8B. This suppresses the image vortex lattice system which in this case would exactly cancel the defined vortex lattice system in the vertical tail and result in a singular matrix being generated in the aerodynamic section of the program.

5. Field Point Option - The field point option is selected by setting POINTS = 16 on Card 16. The coordinates of the 16 field points follow on Card Set 16A.
6. Normal Velocity Option - The normal velocity option is selected by setting NORPAN = 8 on Card 16. The indices of the 8 points are identified on Card Set 16B. In this example, NORVEL = 0, so the normal component of the onset velocity is set equal to zero on the blunt base of the body.

WINN-HONEY-TAIL TEST CASE



1.20	0°	7.219
2.0	0°	6.810
2.4	0°	4.113
3.4	0°	4.940
4.00	0°	0.
4.00	0°	0.
4.00	0°	0.
4.01	0°	1.447
4.17	0°	1.447
4.16	0°	0.
4.00	0°	0.

~~AFU~~ DYNAMIC CALCULATIONS  
14

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## APPENDIX IV

### SAMPLE OUTPUT

The output for a wing-body-tail configuration is given in this appendix. Only standard output is given, since the print option PRINT = 0 was selected.

1. List of Input Data - The program lists all input data.
2. Panel Corner Point Coordinates - The corner point coordinates of the body panels, wing panels, and vortex panels are listed.
3. Aerodynamic Parameters - Selected aerodynamic parameters are listed, together with the CPU time required to calculate the aerodynamic matrix and solve the system of equations.
4. Solution Parameters and Singularity Strengths - A list giving the residuals obtained after each step of the iteration procedure is printed, together with the final array of singularity strengths obtained, in order of panel number.
5. Velocity and Pressure Distribution - The three components of velocity, the magnitude of the velocity vector, and the pressure coefficient are tabulated for each panel, together with the location of the panel control point.
6. Total Coefficients - The axial, normal, and side forces, the moments about the three coordinate axes, the pitching moment about the reference point and the quarter chord of the MAC, the center of pressure, and the lift and drag coefficients are listed.

Items 4, 5, and 6 are repeated for each angle of attack or yaw selected.

## WING-HOODY-TAIL TEST CASE

INPUT OF WODY CONTINUUM  
NO. OF SECTIONS = 10  
COORDS = 0

## WODY PANEL CORNER POINT COORDINATES

PANEL	$x_1$	$y_1$	$z_1$	$x_2$	$y_2$	$z_2$	$x_3$	$y_3$	$z_3$	$x_4$	$y_4$	$z_4$
1	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.500	0.247	-2.47	1.500	0.000	-4.00
2	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.500	0.405	-2.87	1.500	0.247	-2.97
3	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.500	0.247	-2.87	1.500	0.000	-2.87
4	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.500	0.000	-4.00	1.500	0.247	-4.00
5	0.000	-0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.500	-2.47	-2.47	1.500	-0.000	-2.47
6	0.000	-0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.500	-2.47	-2.47	1.500	-0.000	-2.47
7	0.000	-0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.500	-2.47	-2.47	1.500	-0.000	-2.47
8	0.000	-0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.500	-0.000	-0.000	1.500	-0.247	-0.000
9	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.500	0.247	-2.47	1.500	0.000	-2.47
10	1.500	0.000	0.000	1.500	0.000	0.000	4.500	1.045	-1.045	4.500	0.000	-1.045
11	1.500	0.000	0.000	1.500	0.247	-2.47	4.500	0.739	-0.739	4.500	1.045	-0.000
12	1.500	0.000	0.000	1.500	0.405	-2.87	4.500	0.000	-4.00	4.500	0.247	-4.00
13	1.500	0.000	0.000	1.500	0.247	-2.47	4.500	-0.739	-0.739	4.500	0.000	-1.045
14	1.500	0.000	0.000	1.500	0.000	0.000	4.500	-1.045	-1.045	4.500	0.000	-1.045
15	1.500	0.000	0.000	1.500	-0.247	0.247	4.500	-0.739	-0.739	4.500	-1.045	-0.000
16	1.500	0.000	0.000	1.500	-0.405	0.405	4.500	-0.000	1.045	4.500	-0.739	-0.000
17	1.500	0.000	1.045	4.500	0.739	-0.739	7.500	-1.030	1.030	7.500	0.000	1.457
18	1.500	0.000	1.500	4.500	1.045	-0.000	7.500	1.457	-1.457	7.500	1.010	1.030
19	1.500	0.000	1.045	4.500	1.500	-0.739	7.500	1.010	-1.030	7.500	1.457	-0.000
20	1.500	0.000	1.739	-0.739	0.000	-1.045	7.500	-0.000	-1.457	7.500	1.030	-1.030
21	1.500	0.000	-1.045	4.500	-0.739	-0.739	7.500	-1.030	-1.030	7.500	-0.000	-1.457
22	1.500	0.000	-1.739	4.500	-1.045	-1.045	7.500	-1.457	-1.457	7.500	-1.030	-1.030
23	1.500	-0.000	-1.045	4.500	-1.739	-1.739	7.500	-1.030	1.030	7.500	-1.457	-0.000
24	1.500	-0.000	-1.739	4.500	-0.000	1.045	7.500	-0.000	1.457	7.500	-1.030	1.030
25	1.500	0.000	1.457	7.500	1.045	-1.045	10.500	1.457	-1.457	10.500	0.000	1.650
26	1.500	0.000	1.045	7.500	1.500	-0.739	10.500	1.010	-1.030	10.500	1.457	-0.000
27	1.500	0.000	1.457	1.045	0.000	-1.045	10.500	1.650	-0.000	10.500	1.030	-1.030
28	1.500	0.000	1.045	7.500	1.045	-1.045	10.500	1.167	-1.167	10.500	1.650	-0.000
29	1.500	0.000	-1.457	7.500	-0.000	-1.457	10.500	0.000	-1.650	10.500	1.167	-1.167
30	1.500	-0.000	-1.045	7.500	-1.045	-1.045	10.500	-1.167	-1.167	10.500	-1.457	-0.000
31	1.500	-0.000	-1.457	7.500	-1.045	-1.045	10.500	-1.010	-1.650	10.500	-1.167	-1.167
32	1.500	-0.000	-1.045	7.500	-0.000	-1.045	10.500	-0.000	-1.650	10.500	-1.167	-1.167
33	1.500	0.000	1.457	1.045	-1.045	-1.045	10.500	1.167	-1.167	10.500	1.650	-0.000
34	1.500	0.000	1.167	1.045	-0.000	-1.457	10.500	1.650	-0.000	12.000	1.167	-1.167
35	1.500	0.000	1.650	0.000	-1.167	-1.167	12.000	1.667	-0.000	12.000	1.167	-1.167
36	1.500	0.000	1.167	-1.167	0.000	-1.650	12.000	1.667	-0.000	12.000	1.167	-1.167
37	1.500	0.000	-1.045	1.045	-1.167	-1.167	12.000	-1.167	-1.167	12.000	-1.667	-1.667
38	1.500	0.000	-1.167	1.045	-1.650	-1.650	12.000	-1.667	-0.000	12.000	-1.167	-1.167
39	1.500	0.000	-1.650	0.000	-1.167	-1.167	12.000	-1.167	-1.167	12.000	-1.667	-1.667
40	1.500	-0.000	-1.167	1.045	-1.045	-1.045	12.000	-1.167	-1.167	12.000	-1.167	-1.167
41	1.500	-0.000	-1.667	1.045	-0.000	-1.167	12.000	-1.167	-1.167	12.000	-1.167	-1.167



INPUT OF THE COMPUTER  
NO. OF SPINNS =  
CONC =

### WING PANEL (OUTER SURFACE)



## WING PANFLING

(CAMPFR SURFACE)

## VORTEX LATTICE CONTROL PANEL CORNER POINT COORDINATES

PANEL	x <sub>1</sub>	y <sub>1</sub>	z <sub>1</sub>	x <sub>2</sub>	y <sub>2</sub>	z <sub>2</sub>	x <sub>3</sub>	y <sub>3</sub>	z <sub>3</sub>	x <sub>4</sub>	y <sub>4</sub>	z <sub>4</sub>
165	16.000	1.667	0.000	16.000	3.500	0.000	16.051	3.500	0.000	16.080	1.667	0.000
170	16.000	-3.500	0.000	16.000	-1.667	0.000	16.080	-1.667	0.000	16.051	-3.500	0.000
171	16.000	3.500	0.000	16.000	5.500	0.000	16.020	5.500	0.000	16.051	3.500	0.000
172	16.000	-5.500	0.000	16.000	-3.500	0.000	16.051	-3.500	0.000	16.020	-5.500	0.000

INPUT OF BODY VORTEX SYSTEM  
NO. OF BODY VORTICES= 5

## BODY PANELING

(CAMPFR SURFACE)  
BODY PANEL CORNER POINT COORDINATES

PANEL	x <sub>1</sub>	y <sub>1</sub>	z <sub>1</sub>	x <sub>2</sub>	y <sub>2</sub>	z <sub>2</sub>	x <sub>3</sub>	y <sub>3</sub>	z <sub>3</sub>	x <sub>4</sub>	y <sub>4</sub>	z <sub>4</sub>
173	112.000	0.000	112.000	1.667	0.000	113.000	1.667	0.000	113.000	0.000	113.000	0.000
174	112.000	-1.667	0.000	112.000	-0.000	0.000	113.000	-0.000	0.000	113.000	-1.667	0.000
175	70.000	0.000	1.667	21.500	0.000	2.667	21.500	0.000	2.667	20.080	0.000	1.667
176	21.500	0.000	2.667	23.000	0.000	3.667	23.000	0.000	3.667	21.500	0.000	2.667

## WING PANELING

## (CAMPER SURFACE)

## VORTEX PANEL CORNER POINT COORDINATES

PANEL	$x_1$	$y_1$	$\gamma_1$	$x_2$	$y_2$	$\gamma_2$	$x_3$	$y_3$	$\gamma_3$	$x_4$	$y_4$	$\gamma_4$
1	12.000	1.667	0.000	13.430	1.500	0.000	13.662	1.500	0.000	12.050	1.667	0.000
2	12.050	1.667	0.000	13.466	1.500	0.000	13.554	1.500	0.000	12.200	1.667	0.000
3	12.200	1.667	0.000	13.554	1.500	0.000	13.687	1.500	0.000	12.400	1.667	0.000
4	12.400	1.667	0.000	13.687	1.500	0.000	14.201	1.500	0.000	13.200	1.667	0.000
5	13.200	1.667	0.000	14.201	1.500	0.000	14.715	1.500	0.000	14.000	1.667	0.000
6	14.000	1.667	0.000	14.715	1.500	0.000	15.279	1.500	0.000	14.800	1.667	0.000
7	14.800	1.667	0.000	15.229	1.500	0.000	15.743	1.500	0.000	15.600	1.667	0.000
8	15.600	1.667	0.000	15.743	1.500	0.000	16.000	1.500	0.000	16.000	1.667	0.000
9	16.000	1.667	0.000	16.000	1.500	0.000	16.000	1.500	0.000	16.000	1.667	0.000
10	12.000	-1.667	0.000	12.050	-1.667	0.000	13.462	-1.500	0.000	13.410	-3.500	0.000
11	12.050	-1.667	0.000	12.000	-1.667	0.000	13.534	-1.500	0.000	14.800	-3.500	0.000
12	12.200	-1.667	0.000	12.400	-1.667	0.000	13.687	-1.500	0.000	13.462	-3.500	0.000
13	12.400	-1.667	0.000	12.550	-1.667	0.000	14.201	-1.500	0.000	13.554	-3.500	0.000
14	13.000	-1.667	0.000	14.000	-1.667	0.000	14.715	-1.500	0.000	14.201	-3.500	0.000
15	14.000	-1.667	0.000	14.800	-1.667	0.000	15.229	-1.500	0.000	14.715	-3.500	0.000
16	14.800	-1.667	0.000	15.000	-1.667	0.000	15.413	-1.500	0.000	15.229	-3.500	0.000
17	15.600	-1.667	0.000	16.000	-1.667	0.000	16.000	-1.500	0.000	15.743	-3.500	0.000
18	16.000	-1.667	0.000	16.000	-1.667	0.000	16.000	-1.500	0.000	16.000	-1.667	0.000
19	13.430	1.500	0.000	13.500	1.500	0.000	14.201	1.500	0.000	13.687	1.500	0.000
20	13.442	1.500	0.000	13.500	1.500	0.000	14.000	1.500	0.000	13.554	1.500	0.000
21	13.554	1.500	0.000	13.500	1.500	0.000	15.000	1.500	0.000	14.715	1.500	0.000
22	13.447	1.500	0.000	13.500	1.500	0.000	15.400	1.500	0.000	15.229	1.500	0.000
23	14.201	1.500	0.000	14.500	1.500	0.000	15.500	1.500	0.000	15.743	1.500	0.000
24	14.715	1.500	0.000	15.500	1.500	0.000	15.500	1.500	0.000	15.000	1.500	0.000
25	15.229	1.500	0.000	15.700	1.500	0.000	15.900	1.500	0.000	15.462	1.500	0.000
26	15.743	1.500	0.000	15.900	1.500	0.000	16.000	1.500	0.000	15.554	1.500	0.000
27	16.000	1.500	0.000	16.000	1.500	0.000	16.000	1.500	0.000	16.000	1.667	0.000
28	13.430	-3.500	0.000	13.462	-3.500	0.000	13.500	-3.500	0.000	14.201	3.500	0.000
29	13.462	-3.500	0.000	13.500	-3.500	0.000	13.534	-3.500	0.000	14.715	3.500	0.000
30	13.554	-3.500	0.000	13.500	-3.500	0.000	13.687	-3.500	0.000	14.000	-3.500	0.000
31	13.687	-3.500	0.000	14.201	-3.500	0.000	14.715	-3.500	0.000	15.000	-3.500	0.000
32	14.201	-3.500	0.000	14.715	-3.500	0.000	15.229	-3.500	0.000	15.300	-3.500	0.000
33	14.715	-3.500	0.000	15.000	-3.500	0.000	15.700	-3.500	0.000	15.300	-3.500	0.000
34	15.229	-3.500	0.000	15.400	-3.500	0.000	15.500	-3.500	0.000	15.700	-3.500	0.000
35	15.743	-3.500	0.000	16.000	-3.500	0.000	16.000	-3.500	0.000	16.000	-3.500	0.000
36	16.000	-3.500	0.000	16.000	-3.500	0.000	16.000	-3.500	0.000	16.000	-3.500	0.000

## ROOF PANELING

## (CAMPER SURFACE)

## VORTEX PANEL CORNER POINT COORDINATES

PANEL	$x_1$	$y_1$	$z_1$	$x_2$	$y_2$	$z_2$	$x_3$	$y_3$	$z_3$	$x_4$	$y_4$	$z_4$
37	12.000	0.000	0.000	12.050	1.667	0.000	12.200	1.667	0.000	12.050	0.000	0.000
38	12.250	0.000	0.000	12.200	1.667	0.000	12.400	1.667	0.000	12.400	0.000	0.000
39	12.200	0.000	0.000	12.200	1.667	0.000	12.400	1.667	0.000	12.400	0.000	0.000
40	12.400	0.000	0.000	12.400	1.667	0.000	13.200	1.667	0.000	13.200	0.000	0.000
41	13.200	0.000	0.000	13.200	1.667	0.000	14.000	1.667	0.000	14.000	0.000	0.000
42	14.000	0.000	0.000	14.000	1.667	0.000	14.800	1.667	0.000	14.800	0.000	0.000
43	14.800	0.000	0.000	14.800	1.667	0.000	15.600	1.667	0.000	15.600	0.000	0.000
44	15.600	0.000	0.000	15.600	1.667	0.000	16.000	1.667	0.000	16.000	0.000	0.000
45	16.000	0.000	0.000	16.000	1.667	0.000	16.000	1.667	0.000	16.000	0.000	0.000
46	12.000	-1.667	0.000	12.000	-0.000	0.000	12.050	-0.000	0.000	12.050	-1.667	0.000
47	12.050	-1.667	0.000	12.050	-0.000	0.000	12.200	-0.000	0.000	12.200	-1.667	0.000
48	12.200	-1.667	0.000	12.200	-0.000	0.000	12.400	-0.000	0.000	12.400	-1.667	0.000
49	12.400	-1.667	0.000	12.400	-0.000	0.000	13.200	-0.000	0.000	13.200	-1.667	0.000
50	13.200	-1.667	0.000	13.200	-0.000	0.000	14.000	-0.000	0.000	14.000	-1.667	0.000
51	14.000	-1.667	0.000	14.000	-0.000	0.000	14.800	-0.000	0.000	14.800	-1.667	0.000
52	14.800	-1.667	0.000	14.800	-0.000	0.000	15.600	-0.000	0.000	15.600	-1.667	0.000
53	15.600	-1.667	0.000	15.600	-0.000	0.000	16.000	-0.000	0.000	16.000	-1.667	0.000
54	16.000	-1.667	0.000	16.000	-0.000	0.000	16.000	-0.000	0.000	16.000	-1.667	0.000
55	16.000	0.000	1.667	17.500	0.000	2.667	17.500	0.000	2.667	17.500	0.000	1.667
56	16.050	0.000	1.667	17.550	0.000	2.667	17.700	0.000	2.667	17.700	0.000	1.667
57	16.200	0.000	1.667	17.700	0.000	2.667	17.900	0.000	2.667	17.900	0.000	1.667
58	16.400	0.000	1.667	17.700	0.000	2.667	18.000	0.000	2.667	18.000	0.000	1.667
59	17.200	0.000	1.667	18.700	0.000	2.667	19.500	0.000	2.667	19.500	0.000	1.667
60	19.000	0.000	1.667	19.500	0.000	2.667	20.300	0.000	2.667	20.300	0.000	1.667
61	19.800	0.000	1.667	20.300	0.000	2.667	21.100	0.000	2.667	21.100	0.000	1.667
62	19.400	0.000	1.667	21.100	0.000	2.667	21.500	0.000	2.667	21.500	0.000	1.667
63	20.000	0.000	1.667	21.500	0.000	2.667	21.750	0.000	2.667	21.750	0.000	1.667
64	17.500	0.000	2.667	19.000	0.000	3.667	19.050	0.000	3.667	19.050	0.000	2.667
65	17.550	0.000	2.667	19.050	0.000	3.667	19.200	0.000	3.667	19.200	0.000	2.667
66	17.700	0.000	2.667	19.200	0.000	3.667	19.400	0.000	3.667	19.400	0.000	2.667
67	17.900	0.000	2.667	19.400	0.000	3.667	20.200	0.000	3.667	20.200	0.000	2.667
68	18.700	0.000	2.667	20.200	0.000	3.667	21.000	0.000	3.667	21.000	0.000	2.667
69	19.500	0.000	2.667	21.000	0.000	3.667	21.800	0.000	3.667	21.800	0.000	2.667
70	20.300	0.000	2.667	21.800	0.000	3.667	22.600	0.000	3.667	22.600	0.000	2.667
71	21.100	0.000	2.667	22.600	0.000	3.667	23.000	0.000	3.667	23.000	0.000	2.667
72	21.500	0.000	2.667	23.000	0.000	3.667	23.000	0.000	3.667	23.000	0.000	2.667

## NUMBER OF POINTS 672. NUMBER OF PANES 169

	$x(1)$	$y(1)$	$z(1)$	$x(1)$	$y(1)$	$z(1)$	$x(1)$	$y(1)$	$z(1)$	$x(1)$	$y(1)$	$z(1)$	$x(1)$	$y(1)$	$z(1)$	
1	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2	0.0000	0.0000	7	0.0000	0.0000	23	0.0000	0.0000	4	0.0000	0.0000	4062
5	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	6	0.0000	0.0000	7	0.0000	0.0000	24	0.0000	0.0000	4	0.0000	0.0000	4062
9	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	10	0.0000	0.0000	11	0.0000	0.0000	25	0.0000	0.0000	4	0.0000	0.0000	4062
13	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	14	0.0000	0.0000	11	0.0000	0.0000	26	0.0000	0.0000	4	0.0000	0.0000	4062
17	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	19	0.0000	0.0000	19	0.0000	0.0000	27	0.0000	0.0000	4	0.0000	0.0000	4062
21	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	22	0.0000	0.0000	23	0.0000	0.0000	28	0.0000	0.0000	4	0.0000	0.0000	4062
25	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	26	0.0000	0.0000	27	0.0000	0.0000	29	0.0000	0.0000	4	0.0000	0.0000	4062
29	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	30	0.0000	0.0000	31	0.0000	0.0000	30	0.0000	0.0000	4	0.0000	0.0000	4062
33	1.5000	0.0000	0.0000	34	1.5000	0.0000	35	4.5000	0.0000	39	4.5000	0.0000	4	5.0000	0.0000	1.0449
37	1.5000	0.0000	0.0000	38	1.5000	0.0000	39	4.5000	0.0000	40	4.5000	0.0000	4	5.0000	0.0000	1.0449
41	1.5000	0.0000	0.0000	42	1.5000	0.0000	43	4.5000	0.0000	44	4.5000	0.0000	4	5.0000	0.0000	1.0449
45	1.5000	0.0000	0.0000	46	1.5000	0.0000	47	4.5000	0.0000	48	4.5000	0.0000	4	5.0000	0.0000	1.0449
49	1.5000	0.0000	0.0000	50	1.5000	0.0000	51	4.5000	0.0000	52	4.5000	0.0000	4	5.0000	0.0000	1.0449
53	1.5000	0.0000	0.0000	54	1.5000	0.0000	55	4.5000	0.0000	56	4.5000	0.0000	4	5.0000	0.0000	1.0449
57	1.5000	0.0000	0.0000	58	1.5000	0.0000	59	4.5000	0.0000	60	4.5000	0.0000	4	5.0000	0.0000	1.0449
61	1.5000	0.0000	0.0000	62	1.5000	0.0000	63	4.5000	0.0000	64	4.5000	0.0000	4	5.0000	0.0000	1.0449
65	4.5000	0.0000	0.0000	66	4.5000	0.0000	67	7.5000	0.0000	68	7.5000	0.0000	4	5.0000	0.0000	1.04573
69	4.5000	0.0000	0.0000	70	7.5000	0.0000	71	7.5000	0.0000	72	7.5000	0.0000	4	5.0000	0.0000	1.0305
73	4.5000	0.0000	0.0000	74	4.5000	0.0000	75	7.5000	0.0000	76	7.5000	0.0000	4	5.0000	0.0000	1.0305
77	4.5000	0.0000	0.0000	78	4.5000	0.0000	79	7.5000	0.0000	80	7.5000	0.0000	4	5.0000	0.0000	1.0305
81	4.5000	0.0000	0.0000	82	4.5000	0.0000	83	7.5000	0.0000	84	7.5000	0.0000	4	5.0000	0.0000	1.0305
85	4.5000	0.0000	0.0000	86	4.5000	0.0000	87	7.5000	0.0000	88	7.5000	0.0000	4	5.0000	0.0000	1.0305
89	4.5000	0.0000	0.0000	90	4.5000	0.0000	91	7.5000	0.0000	92	7.5000	0.0000	4	5.0000	0.0000	1.0305
93	4.5000	0.0000	0.0000	94	4.5000	0.0000	95	7.5000	0.0000	96	7.5000	0.0000	4	5.0000	0.0000	1.0305
97	7.5000	0.0000	0.0000	98	7.5000	0.0000	99	10.5000	0.0000	100	10.5000	0.0000	4	5.0000	0.0000	1.0305
101	7.5000	0.0000	0.0000	102	7.5000	0.0000	103	10.5000	0.0000	104	10.5000	0.0000	4	5.0000	0.0000	1.0305
105	7.5000	0.0000	0.0000	106	7.5000	0.0000	107	10.5000	0.0000	108	10.5000	0.0000	4	5.0000	0.0000	1.0305
109	7.5000	0.0000	0.0000	110	7.5000	0.0000	111	10.5000	0.0000	112	10.5000	0.0000	4	5.0000	0.0000	1.0305
113	7.5000	0.0000	0.0000	114	7.5000	0.0000	115	10.5000	0.0000	116	10.5000	0.0000	4	5.0000	0.0000	1.0305
117	7.5000	0.0000	0.0000	118	7.5000	0.0000	119	10.5000	0.0000	120	10.5000	0.0000	4	5.0000	0.0000	1.0305
121	7.5000	0.0000	0.0000	122	7.5000	0.0000	123	10.5000	0.0000	124	10.5000	0.0000	4	5.0000	0.0000	1.0305
125	7.5000	0.0000	0.0000	126	7.5000	0.0000	127	10.5000	0.0000	128	10.5000	0.0000	4	5.0000	0.0000	1.0305
129	10.5000	0.0000	0.0000	130	10.5000	0.0000	131	12.0000	0.0000	132	12.0000	0.0000	4	5.0000	0.0000	1.0305
133	10.5000	0.0000	0.0000	134	10.5000	0.0000	135	12.0000	0.0000	136	12.0000	0.0000	4	5.0000	0.0000	1.0305
137	10.5000	0.0000	0.0000	138	10.5000	0.0000	139	12.0000	0.0000	140	12.0000	0.0000	4	5.0000	0.0000	1.0305
141	10.5000	0.0000	0.0000	142	10.5000	0.0000	143	12.0000	0.0000	144	12.0000	0.0000	4	5.0000	0.0000	1.0305
145	10.5000	0.0000	0.0000	146	10.5000	0.0000	147	12.0000	0.0000	148	12.0000	0.0000	4	5.0000	0.0000	1.0305
149	10.5000	0.0000	0.0000	150	10.5000	0.0000	151	12.0000	0.0000	152	12.0000	0.0000	4	5.0000	0.0000	1.0305
153	10.5000	0.0000	0.0000	154	10.5000	0.0000	155	12.0000	0.0000	156	12.0000	0.0000	4	5.0000	0.0000	1.0305
157	10.5000	0.0000	0.0000	158	10.5000	0.0000	159	12.0000	0.0000	160	12.0000	0.0000	4	5.0000	0.0000	1.0305
161	12.0000	0.0000	0.0000	162	12.0000	0.0000	163	14.0000	0.0000	164	14.0000	0.0000	4	5.0000	0.0000	1.0305
165	12.0000	0.0000	0.0000	166	12.0000	0.0000	167	14.0000	0.0000	168	14.0000	0.0000	4	5.0000	0.0000	1.0305
169	12.0000	0.0000	0.0000	170	12.0000	0.0000	171	14.0000	0.0000	172	14.0000	0.0000	4	5.0000	0.0000	1.0305
173	12.0000	0.0000	0.0000	174	12.0000	0.0000	175	14.0000	0.0000	176	14.0000	0.0000	4	5.0000	0.0000	1.0305
177	12.0000	0.0000	0.0000	178	12.0000	0.0000	179	14.0000	0.0000	180	14.0000	0.0000	4	5.0000	0.0000	1.0305
181	12.0000	0.0000	0.0000	182	12.0000	0.0000	183	14.0000	0.0000	184	14.0000	0.0000	4	5.0000	0.0000	1.0305
185	12.0000	0.0000	0.0000	186	12.0000	0.0000	187	14.0000	0.0000	188	14.0000	0.0000	4	5.0000	0.0000	1.0305
189	12.0000	0.0000	0.0000	190	12.0000	0.0000	191	14.0000	0.0000	192	14.0000	0.0000	4	5.0000	0.0000	1.0305
193	12.0000	0.0000	0.0000	194	12.0000	0.0000	195	14.0000	0.0000	196	14.0000	0.0000	4	5.0000	0.0000	1.0305
197	12.0000	0.0000	0.0000	198	12.0000	0.0000	199	14.0000	0.0000	200	14.0000	0.0000	4	5.0000	0.0000	1.0305
201	12.0000	0.0000	0.0000	202	12.0000	0.0000	203	14.0000	0.0000	204	14.0000	0.0000	4	5.0000	0.0000	1.0305
205	12.0000	0.0000	0.0000	206	12.0000	0.0000	207	14.0000	0.0000	208	14.0000	0.0000	4	5.0000	0.0000	1.0305

209	16.0000	-0.0000	-1.6667	210	16.0000	-1.1785	-1.1785	211	16.0000	-1.1785	-1.1785	212	16.0000	-1.0000	-0.0000	-1.6667
213	14.0000	-1.1785	-1.1785	214	14.0000	-1.6667	-1.6667	215	16.0000	-1.6667	-1.6667	216	16.0000	-1.1785	-1.1785	217
217	14.0000	-1.6667	-1.0000	218	14.0000	-1.1785	-1.1785	219	16.0000	-1.1785	-1.1785	220	16.0000	-1.6667	-1.6667	221
221	14.0000	-1.1785	-1.222	222	14.0000	-0.0000	-1.6667	223	14.0000	-1.6667	-1.6667	224	16.0000	-1.1785	-1.1785	225
225	16.0000	0.0000	1.6667	226	16.0000	1.1785	1.1785	227	20.0000	1.1785	1.1785	228	20.0000	-1.1785	-1.1785	229
229	16.0000	1.1785	1.1785	230	16.0000	1.6667	1.6667	231	20.0000	1.6667	1.6667	232	20.0000	1.1785	1.1785	233
233	16.0000	1.6667	0.0000	234	16.0000	1.1785	1.1785	235	20.0000	1.1785	1.1785	236	20.0000	1.6667	1.6667	237
237	16.0000	1.1785	-1.1785	238	16.0000	0.0000	-1.6667	239	20.0000	0.0000	-1.6667	240	20.0000	1.1785	-1.1785	241
241	16.0000	-0.0000	-1.6667	242	16.0000	-1.1785	-1.1785	243	20.0000	-1.1785	-1.1785	244	20.0000	-0.0000	-1.6667	245
245	16.0000	-1.1785	-1.1785	246	16.0000	-1.6667	-1.6667	247	20.0000	-1.6667	-1.6667	248	20.0000	-1.1785	-1.1785	249
249	16.0000	-1.6667	-1.6667	250	16.0000	-1.1785	-1.1785	251	20.0000	-1.1785	-1.1785	252	20.0000	-1.6667	-1.6667	253
253	16.0000	-1.1785	-1.1785	254	16.0000	-0.0000	1.6667	255	20.0000	-0.0000	1.6667	256	20.0000	-1.1785	-1.1785	257
257	20.0000	0.0000	1.6667	258	20.0000	1.1785	1.1785	259	20.0000	0.0000	0.0000	260	20.0000	0.0000	0.0000	261
261	20.0000	1.1785	1.1785	262	20.0000	1.6667	1.6667	263	20.0000	0.0000	0.0000	264	20.0000	0.0000	0.0000	265
265	20.0000	1.6667	0.0000	266	20.0000	1.1785	1.1785	267	20.0000	0.0000	0.0000	268	20.0000	0.0000	0.0000	269
269	20.0000	1.1785	-1.1785	270	20.0000	-1.6667	-1.6667	271	20.0000	0.0000	0.0000	272	20.0000	0.0000	0.0000	273
273	20.0000	-0.0000	-1.6667	274	20.0000	-1.1785	-1.1785	275	20.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	276	20.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	277
277	20.0000	-1.1785	-1.1785	278	20.0000	-1.6667	-1.6667	279	20.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	280	20.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	281
281	20.0000	-1.6667	-1.0000	282	20.0000	-1.1785	-1.1785	283	20.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	284	20.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	285
285	20.0000	-1.1785	-1.1785	286	20.0000	-0.0000	1.6667	287	20.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	288	20.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	289
289	16.0000	1.6667	0.0000	290	16.0000	1.242	1.242	291	15.7430	3.5000	-0.0244	292	15.6000	1.6670	-0.3380	293
293	15.6000	1.6670	-0.0380	294	15.7430	3.5000	-0.0244	295	15.7430	3.5000	-1.057	296	14.9000	1.6670	-1.6455	297
297	14.8000	-1.6667	-1.6667	298	15.2790	3.5000	-1.057	299	14.7150	3.5000	-1.750	300	14.2010	1.6670	-2.724	301
301	14.9000	1.6670	-0.2724	302	14.7150	3.5000	-1.750	303	14.2010	3.5000	-1.841	304	12.4000	1.6670	-2.928	305
305	13.2000	1.6670	-0.2924	306	14.7150	3.5000	-1.841	307	13.6470	3.5000	-1.244	308	12.4000	1.6670	-1.937	309
309	12.4000	1.6670	-1.1937	310	13.6470	3.5000	-1.244	311	13.5585	3.5000	-0.901	312	12.2000	1.6670	-1.402	313
313	12.2000	1.6670	-1.1402	314	13.5585	3.5000	-0.901	315	13.6421	3.5000	-0.0733	316	12.5000	1.6670	-0.0737	317
317	12.0500	1.6670	-0.0737	318	13.6421	3.5000	-0.073	319	13.6420	3.5000	0.0000	320	12.0000	1.6670	0.0000	321
321	12.0000	1.6670	0.0000	322	13.4300	3.5000	0.0000	323	13.4621	3.5000	0.0473	324	12.0500	1.6670	0.0737	325
325	12.5000	1.6670	-0.0717	326	13.4621	3.5000	-0.073	327	13.5585	3.5000	0.0000	328	12.2000	1.6670	-1.402	329
329	12.2000	1.6670	-1.1402	330	13.5585	3.5000	-0.901	331	13.6470	3.5000	1.244	332	12.4000	1.6670	-1.937	333
333	12.4000	1.6670	-1.1937	334	13.6470	3.5000	-1.244	335	14.2010	3.5000	-1.081	336	13.2000	1.6670	-2.928	337
337	13.2000	1.6670	-0.2924	338	14.2010	3.5000	-1.645	339	14.7150	3.5000	-1.057	340	14.0000	1.6670	-2.724	331
331	14.0000	1.6670	-0.2724	332	14.7150	3.5000	-1.750	333	15.2790	3.5000	-1.057	334	14.8000	1.6670	-1.6455	332
332	14.8000	1.6670	-1.6455	333	15.2790	3.5000	-1.057	334	15.7430	3.5000	0.0473	335	14.2010	1.6670	-2.724	336
336	14.2000	1.6670	-0.1645	337	15.7430	3.5000	-0.244	338	15.5585	3.5000	0.356	339	15.7430	3.5000	-3.5000	340
340	14.0000	1.6670	-0.0717	341	14.7150	3.5000	-1.645	342	15.2790	3.5000	-1.057	343	14.8000	1.6670	-1.6455	344
344	14.8000	1.6670	-1.6455	345	15.2790	3.5000	-1.057	346	15.7430	3.5000	0.0473	347	14.2010	1.6670	-2.724	348
348	14.2000	1.6670	-0.1645	349	15.7430	3.5000	-0.244	350	15.5585	3.5000	0.356	351	15.7430	3.5000	-3.5000	352
352	14.0000	1.6670	-0.0717	353	15.7430	3.5000	-1.645	354	15.5585	3.5000	-1.057	355	14.8000	1.6670	-1.6455	356
356	14.8000	1.6670	-1.6455	357	15.2790	3.5000	-1.057	358	15.7430	3.5000	0.0473	359	14.2010	1.6670	-2.724	360
360	14.2000	1.6670	-0.1645	361	15.2790	3.5000	-0.244	362	15.7430	3.5000	0.356	363	15.7430	3.5000	-3.5000	364
364	14.0000	1.6670	-0.0717	365	15.7430	3.5000	-1.645	366	15.5585	3.5000	-1.057	367	14.8000	1.6670	-1.6455	368
368	14.8000	1.6670	-1.6455	369	15.2790	3.5000	-1.057	370	15.7430	3.5000	0.0473	371	14.2010	1.6670	-2.724	372
372	14.2000	1.6670	-0.1645	373	15.2790	3.5000	-0.244	374	15.7430	3.5000	0.356	375	15.7430	3.5000	-3.5000	376
376	14.0000	1.6670	-0.0717	377	15.2790	3.5000	-1.645	378	15.5585	3.5000	-1.057	379	14.8000	1.6670	-1.6455	380
380	14.8000	1.6670	-1.6455	381	15.2790	3.5000	-1.057	382	15.7430	3.5000	0.0473	383	14.2010	1.6670	-2.724	384
384	14.2000	1.6670	-0.1645	385	15.2790	3.5000	-0.244	386	15.7430	3.5000	0.356	387	15.7430	3.5000	-3.5000	388
388	14.0000	1.6670	-0.0717	389	15.2790	3.5000	-1.645	390	15.5585	3.5000	-1.057	391	14.8000	1.6670	-1.6455	392
392	14.8000	1.6670	-1.6455	393	15.2790	3.5000	-1.057	394	15.7430	3.5000	0.0473	395	14.2010	1.6670	-2.724	396
396	14.2000	1.6670	-0.1645	397	15.2790	3.5000	-0.244	398	15.7430	3.5000	0.356	399	15.7430	3.5000	-3.5000	400
400	14.0000	1.6670	-0.0717	401	15.2790	3.5000	-1.645	402	15.5585	3.5000	-1.057	403	14.8000	1.6670	-1.6455	404
404	14.8000	1.6670	-1.6455	405	15.2790	3.5000	-1.057	406	15.7430	3.5000	0.0473	407	14.2010	1.6670	-2.724	408
408	14.2000	1.6670	-0.1645	409	15.2790	3.5000	-0.244	410	15.7430	3.5000	0.356	411	14.8000	1.6670	-1.6455	412
412	14.0000	1.6670	-0.0717	413	15.2790	3.5000	-1.645	414	15.5585	3.5000	-1.057	415	14.8000	1.6670	-1.6455	416
416	14.8000	1.6670	-1.6455	417	15.2790	3.5000	-1.057	418	15.7430	3.5000	0.0473	419	14.2010	1.6670	-2.724	420
420	14.2000	1.6670	-0.1645	421	15.2790	3.5000	-0.244	422	15.7430	3.5000	0.356	423	14.8000	1.6670	-1.6455	424
424	14.0000	1.6670	-0.0717	425	15.2790	3.5000	-1.645	426	15.5585	3.5000	-1.057	427	14.8000	1.6670	-1.6455	428
428	14.8000	1.6670	-1.6455	429	15.2790	3.5000	-1.057	430	15.7430	3.5000	0.0473	431	14.2010	1.6670	-2.724	432
432	14.2000	1.6670	-0.1645	433	15.2790	3.5000	-0.244	434	15.7430	3.5000	0.356	435	14.8000	1.6670	-1.6455	436
436	14.0000	1.6670	-0.0717	437	15.2790	3.5000	-1.645	438	15.5585	3.5000	-1.057	439	14.8000	1.6670	-1.6455	

445	13.46621	3.50001	3.2000	0.00001	0.0471	446	15.0125	15.0125	5.5000	-0.0184	15.0000	15.0000	5.5000	0.0000	447	13.4300	3.5000	0.00001	0.0471
453	13.4621	3.5000	0.00001	0.0471	454	15.0125	5.5000	0.00001	0.0471	455	13.5000	15.0125	5.5000	0.0000	456	13.55485	3.5000	0.00001	0.0471
457	13.5585	3.5000	0.00001	0.0471	458	15.0125	5.5000	0.00001	0.0471	459	13.5000	15.0125	5.5000	0.0000	460	13.55485	3.5000	0.00001	0.0471
461	13.6670	3.5000	0.00001	0.0471	462	15.0100	5.5000	0.00001	0.0471	463	15.1000	15.0100	5.5000	0.0000	464	14.2010	3.5000	0.00001	0.1244
465	14.2010	3.5000	0.00001	0.0471	466	15.3000	5.5000	0.00001	0.0471	467	15.5000	15.5000	5.5000	0.0000	468	14.6750	3.5000	0.00001	0.1244
469	14.7150	3.5000	0.00001	0.0471	470	15.5000	5.5000	0.00001	0.0471	471	15.7000	15.5000	5.5000	0.0000	472	15.2290	3.5000	0.00001	0.1244
473	15.7290	3.5000	0.00001	0.0471	474	15.7000	5.5000	0.00001	0.0471	475	15.9000	15.7000	5.5000	0.0000	476	15.4000	3.5000	0.00001	0.1244
477	15.7430	3.5000	0.00001	0.0471	478	15.9000	5.5000	0.00001	0.0471	479	15.1000	15.9000	5.5000	0.0000	480	15.3000	3.5000	0.00001	0.0000
481	15.7430	-3.5000	0.00001	0.0471	482	16.0000	5.5000	0.00001	0.0471	483	16.1000	16.0000	5.5000	0.0000	484	15.9000	-5.5000	0.00001	0.0095
485	15.2290	-3.5000	0.00001	0.0471	486	15.7000	-3.5000	0.00001	0.0471	487	15.9000	-3.5000	0.0000	0.0000	488	15.7000	-5.5000	0.00001	0.0095
489	14.7150	-3.5000	0.00001	0.0471	490	15.2290	-3.5000	0.00001	0.0471	491	15.7000	-3.5000	0.0000	0.0000	492	15.5000	-5.5000	0.00001	0.0095
493	14.2010	-3.5000	0.00001	0.0471	494	14.7150	-3.5000	0.00001	0.0471	495	15.5000	-3.5000	0.0000	0.0000	496	15.3000	-5.5000	0.00001	0.0095
497	13.6670	-3.5000	0.00001	0.0471	498	14.2010	-3.5000	0.00001	0.0471	499	14.7150	-3.5000	0.0000	0.0000	500	15.1000	-5.5000	0.00001	0.0095
501	13.55485	-3.5000	0.00001	0.0471	502	13.46621	-3.5000	0.00001	0.0471	503	15.1000	-5.5000	0.0000	0.0000	504	15.6000	-5.5000	0.00001	0.0350
505	13.46621	-3.5000	0.00001	0.0471	506	13.55485	-3.5000	0.00001	0.0471	507	15.0500	-5.5000	0.0000	0.0000	508	15.0125	-5.5000	0.00001	0.0184
509	13.41300	-3.5000	0.00001	0.0471	510	13.46621	-3.5000	0.00001	0.0471	511	15.0125	-5.5000	0.0000	0.0000	512	15.0500	-5.5000	0.00001	0.0184
513	13.46621	-3.5000	0.00001	0.0471	514	13.43000	-3.5000	0.00001	0.0471	515	15.0000	-5.5000	0.0000	0.0000	516	15.0125	-5.5000	0.00001	0.0184
517	13.55485	-3.5000	0.00001	0.0471	518	13.46621	-3.5000	0.00001	0.0471	519	15.0125	-5.5000	0.0000	0.0000	520	15.0500	-5.5000	0.00001	0.0184
521	13.55485	-3.5000	0.00001	0.0471	522	13.55485	-3.5000	0.00001	0.0471	523	15.0500	-5.5000	0.0000	0.0000	524	15.1000	-5.5000	0.00001	0.0184
525	14.2010	-3.5000	0.00001	0.0471	526	13.6670	-3.5000	0.00001	0.0471	527	15.1000	-5.5000	0.0000	0.0000	528	15.3000	-5.5000	0.00001	0.0327
529	14.7150	-3.5000	0.00001	0.0471	530	14.2010	-3.5000	0.00001	0.0471	531	15.3000	-5.5000	0.0000	0.0000	532	15.5000	-5.5000	0.00001	0.0681
533	15.2290	-3.5000	0.00001	0.0471	534	14.7150	-3.5000	0.00001	0.0471	535	15.5000	-5.5000	0.0000	0.0000	536	15.7000	-5.5000	0.00001	0.0411
537	15.7430	-3.5000	0.00001	0.0471	538	15.2290	-3.5000	0.00001	0.0471	539	15.7000	-3.5000	0.0000	0.0000	540	15.9000	-5.5000	0.00001	0.0095
541	16.0000	-3.5000	0.00001	0.0471	542	15.7430	-3.5000	0.00001	0.0471	543	15.0000	-5.5000	0.0000	0.0000	544	15.0000	-5.5000	0.00001	0.0095
545	20.0000	0.0000	0.00001	0.0471	546	21.4000	0.0000	0.00001	0.0471	547	21.1000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	548	19.6000	0.0000	0.00001	0.0095
549	14.0000	0.0000	0.00001	0.0471	550	21.0000	0.0000	0.00001	0.0471	551	20.7000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	552	19.4000	0.0000	0.00001	0.0095
553	18.0000	0.0000	0.00001	0.0471	554	20.3000	0.0000	0.00001	0.0471	555	19.5000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	556	19.7000	0.0000	0.00001	0.0670
557	18.0000	0.0000	0.00001	0.0471	558	19.5000	0.0000	0.00001	0.0471	559	17.9000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	560	17.2000	0.0000	0.00001	0.0670
561	17.2000	0.0000	0.00001	0.0471	562	19.7000	0.0000	0.00001	0.0471	563	17.9000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	564	16.4000	0.0000	0.00001	0.0670
565	16.4000	0.0000	0.00001	0.0471	566	19.3000	0.0000	0.00001	0.0471	567	17.7000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	568	16.4000	0.0000	0.00001	0.0670
569	16.4000	0.0000	0.00001	0.0471	570	17.9000	0.0000	0.00001	0.0471	571	17.5000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	572	16.1000	0.0000	0.00001	0.0670
573	16.0500	0.0000	0.00001	0.0471	574	17.5500	0.0000	0.00001	0.0471	575	17.5000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	576	16.0000	0.0000	0.00001	0.0670
577	16.0000	0.0000	0.00001	0.0471	578	17.5000	0.0000	0.00001	0.0471	579	17.5000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	580	16.0000	0.0000	0.00001	0.0670
581	16.0500	0.0000	0.00001	0.0471	582	17.5500	0.0000	0.00001	0.0471	583	17.7000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	584	16.2000	0.0000	0.00001	0.0670
585	16.2000	0.0000	0.00001	0.0471	586	17.5000	0.0000	0.00001	0.0471	587	17.9000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	588	16.4000	0.0000	0.00001	0.0670
589	16.4000	0.0000	0.00001	0.0471	590	17.9000	0.0000	0.00001	0.0471	591	18.7000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	592	16.7000	0.0000	0.00001	0.0670
593	17.2000	0.0000	0.00001	0.0471	594	18.7000	0.0000	0.00001	0.0471	595	19.5000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	596	18.1000	0.0000	0.00001	0.0670
597	18.0000	0.0000	0.00001	0.0471	598	19.5000	0.0000	0.00001	0.0471	599	20.3000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	600	18.9000	0.0000	0.00001	0.0645
601	18.8000	0.0000	0.00001	0.0471	602	20.3000	0.0000	0.00001	0.0471	603	20.1000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	604	19.6000	0.0000	0.00001	0.0670
605	19.6000	0.0000	0.00001	0.0471	606	21.1000	0.0000	0.00001	0.0471	607	21.5000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	608	20.0000	0.0000	0.00001	0.0670
609	21.5000	0.0000	0.00001	0.0471	610	23.0000	0.0000	0.00001	0.0471	611	22.8000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	612	21.1000	0.0000	0.00001	0.0670
613	21.1000	0.0000	0.00001	0.0471	614	22.6000	0.0000	0.00001	0.0471	615	21.8000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	616	20.3000	0.0000	0.00001	0.0670
617	20.3000	0.0000	0.00001	0.0471	618	21.8000	0.0000	0.00001	0.0471	619	21.6000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	620	19.5000	0.0000	0.00001	0.0670
621	19.5000	0.0000	0.00001	0.0471	622	21.0000	0.0000	0.00001	0.0471	623	20.7000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	624	18.7000	0.0000	0.00001	0.0670
625	19.7000	0.0000	0.00001	0.0471	626	20.2000	0.0000	0.00001	0.0471	627	19.4000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	628	17.9000	0.0000	0.00001	0.0670
629	19.7000	0.0000	0.00001	0.0471	630	19.4000	0.0000	0.00001	0.0471	631	19.2000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	632	17.7000	0.0000	0.00001	0.0670
633	17.7000	0.0000	0.00001	0.0471	634	19.2000	0.0000	0.00001	0.0471	635	19.0500	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	636	17.5500	0.0000	0.00001	0.0670
637	17.5500	0.0000	0.00001	0.0471	638	19.0500	0.0000	0.00001	0.0471	639	19.0500	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	640	17.5000	0.0000	0.00001	0.0670
641	17.5000	0.0000	0.00001	0.0471	642	18.0000	0.0000	0.00001	0.0471	643	18.6000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	644	17.5500	0.0000	0.00001	0.0670
645</td																			

I	L1	L2	L3	L4	I	L1	L2	L3	L4	I	L1	L2	L3	L4	I	L1	L2	L3	L4	I	L1	L2	L3	L4	
1	1	2	3	4	2	5	6	7	8	3	9	10	11	12	4	13	14	15	16	5	17	18	19	20	
7	25	27	29	31	24	40	31	32	33	4	33	34	35	36	10	37	34	40	41	11	41	42	43	44	
13	49	50	51	52	47	54	54	55	56	15	57	59	59	60	16	61	62	63	64	17	65	65	66	67	
19	73	74	75	76	72	77	74	75	76	21	74	74	74	75	22	66	66	67	68	23	69	69	70	71	
25	97	98	99	100	96	101	101	102	103	27	105	105	107	108	28	109	110	111	112	29	113	114	115	116	
31	121	122	123	124	122	126	126	127	128	74	129	130	131	132	14	131	134	135	136	15	137	134	139	140	
37	145	146	147	148	144	149	149	150	151	152	79	153	154	155	156	40	157	158	159	160	41	161	162	163	164
43	163	170	171	172	164	173	173	174	175	176	45	177	178	179	180	46	181	182	183	184	47	185	186	187	188
49	193	194	195	196	195	197	197	198	199	200	50	198	199	200	201	51	202	203	204	205	52	206	207	208	209
55	217	218	219	220	216	221	222	223	224	57	224	225	226	227	58	228	229	230	231	59	233	234	235	236	
61	241	242	243	244	241	245	245	246	247	62	249	250	251	252	63	253	254	255	256	65	257	258	259	260	
67	245	246	247	248	244	264	264	265	266	64	273	274	275	276	70	277	278	279	280	71	281	282	283	284	
73	249	250	251	252	241	293	294	295	296	75	297	298	299	300	76	301	302	303	304	77	305	306	307	308	
79	313	314	315	316	311	314	314	315	320	81	321	322	323	324	82	325	326	327	328	83	329	330	331	332	
85	327	328	329	330	326	341	342	343	344	87	345	346	347	348	88	349	350	351	352	89	353	354	355	356	
91	351	352	353	354	352	365	365	366	367	364	93	369	370	371	372	94	373	374	375	376	95	377	378	379	380
97	385	386	387	388	384	389	390	391	392	99	393	394	395	396	100	397	398	399	400	101	401	402	403	404	
103	403	410	411	412	404	413	414	415	416	105	417	418	419	420	106	421	422	423	424	107	425	426	427	428	
109	423	424	425	426	416	437	438	439	440	110	441	442	443	444	112	445	446	447	448	113	449	450	451	452	
115	457	458	459	460	456	461	462	463	464	116	465	466	467	468	118	469	470	471	472	119	473	474	475	476	
121	481	482	483	484	481	495	495	496	497	122	496	497	498	499	124	499	499	499	499	125	497	498	499	500	
127	505	506	507	508	504	510	511	512	513	124	513	514	515	516	130	517	518	519	520	131	521	522	523	524	
133	529	530	531	532	525	533	534	535	536	135	537	538	539	540	136	541	542	543	544	137	545	546	547	548	
139	553	554	555	556	552	557	558	559	560	141	561	562	563	564	142	565	566	567	568	143	569	570	571	572	
145	577	578	579	580	574	590	591	592	593	146	591	592	593	594	148	595	596	597	598	149	593	594	595	596	
151	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	153	609	610	611	612	154	613	614	615	616	155	617	618	619	620	
157	625	626	627	628	156	629	630	631	632	159	633	634	635	636	160	637	638	639	640	161	641	642	643	644	
163	649	650	651	652	164	653	654	655	656	165	657	658	659	660	166	661	662	663	664	167	665	666	667	668	

ENTER VIEW POINT VR.VY.VZ

+50000.000

-50000.000

0.000

0.000

0.000

## VORTEX PANEL GEOMETRY

NUMBER OF POINTS 192, NUMBER OF PANELS 80

	$x(1)$	$y(1)$	$z(1)$	$x(1)$	$y(1)$	$z(1)$	$x(1)$	$y(1)$	$z(1)$	$x(1)$	$y(1)$	$z(1)$	$x(1)$	$y(1)$	$z(1)$	
1	12.0000	1.0000	0.0000	2	12.0500	1.0000	3	12.2000	1.0000	4	12.4000	1.0000	5	12.6670	0.0000	0.0000
2	13.2000	1.4570	0.0000	6	14.0000	1.6670	7	14.8000	1.6670	8	15.4600	1.6670	9	16.6670	0.0000	0.0000
3	16.0000	1.6670	0.0000	10	16.0000	1.6670	11	17.3000	3.5000	12	17.4621	3.5000	13	17.5000	0.0000	0.0000
4	13.5545	3.5000	0.0000	14	13.6670	3.5000	15	14.2010	3.5000	16	14.7150	3.5000	17	15.2010	3.5000	0.0000
5	15.2290	3.5000	0.0000	18	15.7430	3.5000	19	16.0000	3.5000	20	16.0000	3.5000	21	16.0000	3.5000	0.0000
6	16.0000	1.6670	0.0000	22	16.0000	1.6670	23	16.0114	1.6670	24	16.0114	1.6670	25	16.0000	0.0000	0.0000
7	13.4300	-3.5000	0.0000	26	13.4624	-3.5000	27	13.5545	-3.5000	28	13.6870	-3.5000	29	13.6870	-3.5000	0.0000
8	14.2010	-3.5000	0.0000	30	14.7150	-3.5000	31	15.2290	-3.5000	32	15.7430	-3.5000	33	16.0000	0.0000	0.0000
9	16.0000	-3.5000	0.0000	34	16.0000	0.0000	35	16.0000	0.0000	36	16.0000	0.0000	37	16.0000	0.0000	0.0000
10	12.2000	-1.6670	0.0000	38	12.4000	-1.6670	39	13.2000	-1.6670	40	14.0000	-1.6670	41	14.0000	-1.6670	0.0000
11	14.8000	-1.6670	0.0000	42	15.5000	-1.6670	43	16.0000	-1.6670	44	16.0000	-1.6670	45	16.0000	-1.6670	0.0000
12	16.0000	-1.6670	0.0000	46	16.0000	-1.6670	47	16.0000	-1.6670	48	16.0000	-1.6670	49	16.0000	-1.6670	0.0000
50	13.4300	3.5000	0.0000	51	13.4624	3.5000	52	13.5545	3.5000	53	13.6870	3.5000	54	13.6870	3.5000	0.0000
55	14.2010	3.5000	0.0000	56	14.7150	3.5000	57	15.2290	3.5000	58	15.7430	3.5000	59	16.0000	0.0000	0.0000
60	16.0000	3.5000	0.0000	61	16.0000	3.5000	62	17.1000	5.5000	63	17.3000	5.5000	64	17.5000	5.5000	0.0000
65	15.7000	5.5000	0.0000	66	15.9000	5.5000	67	16.0000	5.5000	68	16.0000	5.5000	69	16.0000	5.5000	0.0000
70	16.0000	3.5000	0.0000	71	16.0000	3.5000	72	16.0514	3.5000	73	16.0000	3.5000	74	16.0000	3.5000	0.0000
75	15.0000	-5.5000	0.0000	76	15.0125	-5.5000	77	15.0000	-5.5000	78	15.0000	-5.5000	79	15.1000	-5.5000	0.0000
80	15.3000	-5.5000	0.0000	81	15.5000	-5.5000	82	15.5000	-5.5000	83	15.5000	-5.5000	84	15.5000	-5.5000	0.0000
85	16.0000	-5.5000	0.0000	86	16.0000	-5.5000	87	16.0000	-5.5000	88	16.0000	-5.5000	89	16.0000	-5.5000	0.0000
90	15.2290	-3.5000	0.0000	91	15.7430	-3.5000	92	16.0000	-3.5000	93	16.0000	-3.5000	94	16.0000	-3.5000	0.0000
95	16.0000	-5.5000	0.0000	96	16.0000	-5.5000	97	16.0000	-5.5000	98	16.0000	-5.5000	99	16.0000	-5.5000	0.0000
100	12.0000	0.0000	0.0000	101	12.0000	0.0000	102	12.0000	0.0000	103	12.4000	0.0000	104	15.6000	0.0000	0.0000
105	16.0000	0.0000	0.0000	106	11.2000	0.0000	107	12.0000	0.0000	108	12.0000	0.0000	109	12.0000	0.0000	0.0000
110	12.2000	1.6670	0.0000	111	12.4000	1.6670	112	12.6000	1.6670	113	12.8000	1.6670	114	13.0000	1.6670	0.0000
115	14.8000	1.6670	0.0000	116	15.5000	1.6670	117	16.0000	1.6670	118	16.0000	1.6670	119	16.0000	1.6670	0.0000
120	17.1000	1.6670	0.0000	121	17.3000	1.6670	122	17.5000	1.6670	123	17.7000	1.6670	124	17.4000	-1.6670	0.0000
125	13.2000	-1.6670	0.0000	126	14.0000	-1.6670	127	14.6000	-1.6670	128	15.6000	-1.6670	129	15.6000	-1.6670	0.0000
130	16.0000	-1.6670	0.0000	131	17.0000	-1.6670	132	17.0000	-1.6670	133	17.0000	-1.6670	134	17.0000	-1.6670	0.0000
135	12.2000	-6.0000	0.0000	136	12.4000	-6.0000	137	12.6000	-6.0000	138	12.8000	-6.0000	139	13.0000	-6.0000	0.0000
140	14.8000	-6.0000	0.0000	141	15.5000	-6.0000	142	16.0000	-6.0000	143	16.0000	-6.0000	144	16.0000	-6.0000	0.0000
145	16.0000	-1.6670	0.0000	146	16.0500	0.0000	147	16.2000	0.0000	148	16.4000	0.0000	149	16.4000	0.0000	1.6670
150	17.2000	0.0000	0.0000	151	17.5000	0.0000	152	17.6000	0.0000	153	17.6000	0.0000	154	17.6000	0.0000	1.6670
155	16.0000	1.6670	0.0000	156	16.0000	1.6670	157	17.0000	1.6670	158	17.0000	1.6670	159	17.0000	1.6670	0.0000
160	17.7000	0.0000	0.0000	161	17.9000	0.0000	162	18.1000	0.0000	163	18.3000	0.0000	164	18.5000	0.0000	2.6670
165	20.0000	0.0000	0.0000	166	21.5000	0.0000	167	21.5000	0.0000	168	21.5000	0.0000	169	21.5000	0.0000	0.0000
170	17.5000	0.0000	0.0000	171	17.5500	0.0000	172	17.7000	0.0000	173	17.9000	0.0000	174	17.9000	0.0000	2.6670
175	19.7000	0.0000	0.0000	176	19.5000	0.0000	177	19.5000	0.0000	178	19.5000	0.0000	179	19.5000	0.0000	2.6670
180	19.2000	0.0000	0.0000	181	19.4000	0.0000	182	19.4000	0.0000	183	19.4000	0.0000	184	19.4000	0.0000	3.6670
185	21.0000	0.0000	0.0000	186	22.6000	0.0000	187	23.0000	0.0000	188	23.0000	0.0000	189	23.0000	0.0000	3.6670
190	21.5000	0.0000	0.0000	191	21.5000	0.0000	192	21.5000	0.0000	193	21.5000	0.0000	194	21.5000	0.0000	2.6670

	L1	L2	L3	L4		L1	L2	L3	L4		L1	L2	L3	L4		L1	L2	L3	L4		L1	L2	L3	L4	
1	1	11	12	2		2	2	12	13	3	3	3	11	14	4	4	4	14	15	5	5	5	15	16	
7	7	17	14	6		8	8	14	19	9	9	9	19	20	10	10	21	22	23	24	11	25	15	26	
13	27	37	38	24		14	28	34	29	15	29	19	40	30	16	16	30	40	41	41	17	31	41	42	
19	33	43	44	34		20	45	46	47	48	21	49	59	60	50	22	50	61	61	51	51	23	51	62	62
25	53	63	64	54		26	54	64	65	55	27	55	65	66	56	28	56	66	67	57	57	29	57	67	68
31	73	83	84	74		32	74	84	85	75	13	75	95	95	76	34	76	96	87	77	77	35	77	87	88
37	79	89	90	80		38	80	90	91	81	19	81	91	92	82	40	93	94	95	41	97	107	108	98	
43	59	109	110	100		44	100	110	111	101	45	101	111	112	102	46	102	112	113	103	47	103	113	114	104
49	105	115	116	106		50	117	119	119	120	51	121	121	132	122	52	122	132	133	123	53	123	133	134	124
55	125	135	136	126		56	126	136	137	127	57	127	137	138	128	58	128	138	139	129	59	129	139	140	130
61	145	155	156	146		62	146	156	157	147	63	147	157	158	148	64	148	158	159	149	65	149	159	160	150
67	151	161	162	152		68	152	162	163	153	69	153	163	164	154	70	165	166	167	168	71	169	179	180	170
73	171	181	182	172		74	172	182	183	173	75	173	183	184	174	76	174	184	185	175	77	175	185	186	177
79	177	187	188	178		80	189	190	191	192											78	176	186	187	177

ENTER VIEW POINT VX.VY.VZ

-50000.000      50000.000      20000.000

W R - A T R O

PROGRAM FOR CALCULATING PRESSURE AND VELOCITY DISTRIBUTIONS ON WING-BODY COMBINATIONS

```
SYM = 1
FIELD POINTS = 16
KUTTA CONDITION= -1
COMPRESSIBILITY RULE= 2
```

AERODYNAMIC CALCULATIONS

```
TIME = 14.50200
TIME = 19.04100
TIME = 68.66600
TIME = 68.66600
```

CONTROL  
ITERATION SOLUTION  
RESIDUAL

1	3.5107314
2	.8485406
3	.1752147
4	.0519574
5	.0219777
6	.0100959
7	.00446686
8	.0023527
9	.0010740

SINGULARITY STRENGTHS  
SIGMA(1)

.01995	.01993	.01992	.01991	.01990	.01994	.01995
.01693	.01692	.01693	.01692	.01691	.01694	.01696
.01142	.01142	.01149	.00509	.00526	.00520	.01147
.01147	.01149	.01149	.00049	.00052	.00056	.00494
.00526	.00509	.00049	.00049	.00052	.00056	.00520
.00153	.00301	.00306	.00175	.00175	.00100	.00059
-.00310	.0005	-.00110	-.00110	-.00122	-.00153	-.00049
-.00027	-.00044	-.00060	-.00214	-.00111	-.00134	-.00025
-.00111	-.00170	-.00644	-.01158	-.00111	-.00072	-.00073
-.07629	-.0764	-.02467	-.01318	-.01392	-.01246	-.07645
-.01504	-.00344	.01118	.02467	.01246	.01245	-.01437
-.00392	-.01477	-.01478	-.00644	-.01371	-.01313	-.02473
.03741	.07742	.07770	.03845	.02558	.01454	-.00729
-.00729	-.01342	-.01454	-.00309	.01415	-.00309	-.01392
.02473	.01313	-.00380	-.01482	-.01371	.02558	-.03741
.01274	.02424	-.03581	.05846	.03581	.01365	-.01742
-.01463	-.00630	-.00662	-.01457	-.01550	-.00630	-.01722
.00592	.03672	.02545	.01524	.01524	.01273	-.00597
-.00029	-.00029	-.00000	-.00000	-.01550	-.01557	-.00059

TIME = 92.44700

THIS SOLUTION FOR EPS = 10\*\* -4 WAS OBTAINED AFTER 9 ITERATIONS

VELOCITY AND PRESSURE DISTRIBUTION  
MACH = 0.0000 ALPHAE = 0.0000 DEG

	x	y	v	r	vx	vy	v7	v	cp
1	1.00000	0.04675	-0.21115	0.44115	0.44115	-0.04510	-0.91661	-0.91661	-0.00000
2	1.00000	0.21115	-0.04575	0.44115	0.44115	-0.04525	-0.91663	-0.91663	-0.00000
3	1.00000	0.21115	-0.21115	0.44115	0.44115	-0.04527	-0.91666	-0.91666	-0.00000
4	1.00000	0.41563	-0.21115	0.44115	0.44115	-0.04527	-0.91666	-0.91666	-0.00000
5	1.00000	0.41563	-0.41563	0.44115	0.44115	-0.04527	-0.91669	-0.91669	-0.00000
6	1.00000	0.21115	-0.41563	0.44115	0.44115	-0.04527	-0.91672	-0.91672	-0.00000
7	1.00000	0.21115	-0.45750	0.44115	0.44115	-0.04527	-0.91675	-0.91675	-0.00000
8	1.00000	0.42262	-0.45750	0.44115	0.44115	-0.04527	-0.91675	-0.91675	-0.00000
9	3.22005	0.27304	-0.65928	0.45431	0.45431	-0.07190	-0.17349	-0.17349	-0.00000
10	3.22005	0.45924	-0.27304	0.45431	0.45431	-0.07190	-0.17349	-0.17349	-0.00000
11	3.22005	0.45924	-0.27304	0.45431	0.45431	-0.07190	-0.17349	-0.17349	-0.00000
12	3.22005	0.27304	-0.65928	0.45431	0.45431	-0.07190	-0.17349	-0.17349	-0.00000
13	3.22005	0.27304	-0.65928	0.45431	0.45431	-0.07190	-0.17349	-0.17349	-0.00000
14	3.22005	0.65924	-0.27304	0.45431	0.45431	-0.07190	-0.17349	-0.17349	-0.00000
15	3.22005	0.65924	-0.27304	0.45431	0.45431	-0.07190	-0.17349	-0.17349	-0.00000
16	1.02205	0.27304	-0.65928	0.45431	0.45431	-0.07190	-0.17349	-0.17349	-0.00000
17	6.04241	0.44633	1.07754	1.00335	1.00335	-0.04460	-0.11772	-0.11772	-0.02295
18	6.04241	1.07754	-0.44633	1.00335	1.00335	-0.04460	-0.11772	-0.11772	-0.02295
19	6.04241	1.07754	-0.44633	1.00335	1.00335	-0.04460	-0.11772	-0.11772	-0.02295
20	6.04241	0.44633	1.07754	1.00335	1.00335	-0.04460	-0.11772	-0.11772	-0.02295
21	6.04241	0.44633	1.07754	1.00335	1.00335	-0.04460	-0.11772	-0.11772	-0.02295
22	6.04241	1.07754	-0.44633	1.00335	1.00335	-0.04460	-0.11772	-0.11772	-0.02295
23	6.04241	1.07754	-0.44633	1.00335	1.00335	-0.04460	-0.11772	-0.11772	-0.02295
24	6.04241	0.44633	1.07754	1.00335	1.00335	-0.04460	-0.11772	-0.11772	-0.02295
25	6.04241	0.55006	1.32796	1.02236	1.02236	-0.02269	-0.05535	-0.05535	-0.05131
26	6.04241	1.32796	-0.55006	1.02236	1.02236	-0.02269	-0.05535	-0.05535	-0.05131
27	9.03105	1.32796	-0.55006	1.02236	1.02236	-0.02269	-0.05535	-0.05535	-0.05131
28	9.03105	1.32796	-0.55006	1.02236	1.02236	-0.02269	-0.05535	-0.05535	-0.05131
29	9.03105	1.32796	-0.55006	1.02236	1.02236	-0.02269	-0.05535	-0.05535	-0.05131
30	9.03105	1.32796	-0.55006	1.02236	1.02236	-0.02269	-0.05535	-0.05535	-0.05131
31	9.03105	1.32796	-0.55006	1.02236	1.02236	-0.02269	-0.05535	-0.05535	-0.05131
32	9.03105	1.32796	-0.55006	1.02236	1.02236	-0.02269	-0.05535	-0.05535	-0.05131
33	11.25124	1.58637	1.41563	1.02517	1.02517	-0.02167	-0.05684	-0.05684	-0.05131
34	11.25124	1.41563	1.32796	1.02425	1.02425	-0.02167	-0.05684	-0.05684	-0.05131
35	11.25124	1.41563	1.32796	1.02425	1.02425	-0.02167	-0.05684	-0.05684	-0.05131
36	11.25124	1.58637	1.41563	1.02517	1.02517	-0.02167	-0.05684	-0.05684	-0.05131
37	11.25124	1.58637	1.41563	1.02517	1.02517	-0.02167	-0.05684	-0.05684	-0.05131
38	11.25124	1.41563	1.58637	1.02517	1.02517	-0.02167	-0.05684	-0.05684	-0.05131
39	11.25124	1.41563	1.58637	1.02517	1.02517	-0.02167	-0.05684	-0.05684	-0.05131
40	13.00000	1.58637	1.41563	1.02517	1.02517	-0.02167	-0.05684	-0.05684	-0.05131
41	13.00000	1.58637	1.41563	1.02517	1.02517	-0.02167	-0.05684	-0.05684	-0.05131
42	13.00000	1.42262	1.58637	1.02517	1.02517	-0.02167	-0.05684	-0.05684	-0.05131
43	13.00000	1.42262	1.58637	1.02517	1.02517	-0.02167	-0.05684	-0.05684	-0.05131
44	13.00000	1.42262	1.58637	1.02517	1.02517	-0.02167	-0.05684	-0.05684	-0.05131
45	13.00000	1.42262	1.58637	1.02517	1.02517	-0.02167	-0.05684	-0.05684	-0.05131
46	13.00000	1.42262	1.58637	1.02517	1.02517	-0.02167	-0.05684	-0.05684	-0.05131
47	13.00000	1.42262	1.58637	1.02517	1.02517	-0.02167	-0.05684	-0.05684	-0.05131
48	13.00000	1.42262	1.58637	1.02517	1.02517	-0.02167	-0.05684	-0.05684	-0.05131
49	15.00000	1.42262	1.58637	1.02517	1.02517	-0.02167	-0.05684	-0.05684	-0.05131
50	15.00000	1.42262	1.58637	1.02517	1.02517	-0.02167	-0.05684	-0.05684	-0.05131

VELOCITY AND PRESSURE DISTRIBUTION  
MACH = 0.00000    ALPHA = 0.000 DEG

REFTA = -0.00000 DFG

I	X	Y	Z	Vx	Vy	Vz	V	CP
51	15.00000	1.42262	-5.58927	1.02566	.01676	.04045	1.02659	-0.03369
52	15.00000	.58927	-1.42262	1.01846	.00949	.01193	1.01H51	-0.0737
53	15.00000	-5.58927	-1.42262	1.01846	.00950	.01193	1.01851	-0.1737
54	15.00000	-1.42262	-5.58927	1.05566	.01676	.01676	1.02659	-0.03369
55	15.00000	-1.42262	.58927	1.02122	-.01928	.0457	1.02146	-0.04138
56	15.00000	-5.4927	1.42262	1.00557	-.01671	-.00693	1.00373	-0.0748
57	15.00000	.54927	1.42262	1.03640	.01231	.01394	1.03949	-0.0054
58	15.00000	1.42262	.54927	1.00593	.00942	-.01164	1.00951	-0.01A10
59	15.00000	1.42262	-5.4927	1.00349	.00880	.01192	1.00350	-0.07010
60	18.00000	.54927	-1.42262	1.01497	.00240	.00949	1.01493	-0.09RA
61	18.00000	-5.4927	-1.42262	1.01692	-.00240	.00949	1.00493	-0.09RA
62	18.00000	-1.42262	-5.4927	1.01349	-.000H0	.00193	1.01349	-0.07010
63	18.00000	-5.8927	1.42262	1.00943	-.00442	-.01164	1.00901	-0.1A10
64	18.00000	.58927	1.42262	1.03940	-.01291	.00535	1.03949	-0.0A054
65	20.00000	.39284	-9.48461	1.00000	-.00662	.01574	1.00016	-0.00032
66	20.00000	-9.48461	.39285	1.00000	-.00542	.01726	1.00004	-0.00018
67	20.00000	-3.9284	-9.48461	1.00000	-.00231	.00669	1.00002	-0.00005
68	20.00000	-3.9285	-9.48461	1.00000	-.00079	.00705	1.00003	-0.00003
69	20.00000	-3.9285	-9.48461	1.00000	-.00078	.00705	1.00003	-0.00005
70	20.00000	-9.48461	-3.9284	1.00000	-.00670	.00535	1.03949	-0.0A054
71	20.00000	-9.48461	.39285	1.00000	-.00542	.01726	1.00016	-0.00032
72	20.00000	-3.9284	-9.48461	1.00000	-.00231	.00669	1.00002	-0.00005
73	15.83310	2.51701	-0.15785	1.01332	-.01332	.01950	1.01326	-0.0326
74	15.33263	2.51701	-0.04647	.98930	-.01016	.05636	1.00163	-0.19K63
75	14.66525	2.51701	-1.8274	1.04031	-.01259	.14616	1.04931	-0.32802
76	13.99789	2.51701	-2.3573	1.15126	-.02742	.152240	1.052240	-0.0220
77	13.33050	2.51701	-2.51701	1.12021	-.01961	.16261	1.03004	-0.00008
78	12.91339	2.51701	-1.3975	1.06734	-.01475	.01574	1.00016	-0.00032
79	12.76760	2.51701	-0.04919	.95971	-.01332	.01950	1.01326	-0.0326
80	12.68398	2.51701	-0.36713	.95663	-.01016	.05636	1.00163	-0.19K63
81	12.6A398	2.51701	-0.30713	.54813	-.37614	.14616	1.04931	-0.32802
82	12.76740	2.51701	.04919	.94903	-.06954	.30587	1.03063	-0.0220
83	12.91339	2.51701	-1.3975	1.06734	-.01475	.01574	1.00016	-0.00032
84	13.31050	2.51701	-2.0490	1.1555	-.02825	.028504	1.028504	-0.22793
85	13.99789	2.51701	-2.3573	1.16704	-.01041	.04265	1.04265	-0.0760
86	14.66525	2.51701	-1.8274	1.06079	-.01094	.02743	1.04813	-0.31A21
87	15.33263	2.51701	-0.0447	.98109	-.01095	.04574	1.009052	-0.1A06
88	15.83310	2.51701	.01585	.91174	-.01366	.05605	1.04941	-0.0118
89	15.83310	-2.51701	.01585	.91376	-.01366	.084681	.01800	.15728
90	15.33263	-2.51701	.08447	.98108	-.01095	.04574	1.04814	-0.31A22
91	14.66525	-2.51701	.18224	1.08079	-.01095	.02743	1.04814	-0.26606
92	13.99789	-2.51701	.23573	1.16704	-.01094	.04574	1.009052	-0.1A06
93	13.33050	-2.51701	.20590	1.1555	-.03593	.14264	1.1519	-0.21115
94	12.91339	-2.51701	.12021	.01366	-.01366	.084681	.01800	.15728
95	12.76760	-2.51701	.08919	.94603	-.01366	.04574	1.04814	-0.26606
96	12.68398	-2.51701	.03073	.58A14	-.37613	.09940	1.09053	-0.0119
97	12.6A398	-2.51701	.03073	.55665	-.36166	.37762	1.07860	-0.41697
98	12.76740	-2.51701	.08919	.95573	-.06163	.03042	1.04289	-0.08762
99	12.91339	-2.51701	.13925	1.06735	-.01475	.010587	.028895	-0.22295
100	13.33050	-2.51701	.20290	1.12021	-.01475	.03901	1.13005	-0.27702

VFL0010 AND PRESSURE DISTRIBUTION  
WACH= 0.0000 ALPHA= 0.00000 DTG

REFTA= -0.00000 DFC

I	X	Y	Z	VX	vy	VZ	V	CP
101	11.99788	-2.51701	-0.23571	1.15126	0.04331	0.02743	1.15241	-0.32804
102	14.66525	-2.51701	-0.14724	1.08403	0.01260	0.14614	1.04932	-0.19665
103	15.33243	-2.51701	-0.08467	0.98424	-0.01015	0.15540	1.00152	-0.01124
104	15.83316	-2.51701	-0.01546	0.91524	-0.01332	0.08495	0.91944	-0.15456
105	15.90500	4.35341	-0.00901	0.90801	-0.01244	0.08626	0.91219	-0.16701
106	15.61999	4.35341	-0.04810	0.88656	-0.02012	0.15612	0.94902	-0.00195
107	15.23497	4.35341	-0.10377	1.09251	-0.04472	0.14730	1.10330	-0.21742
108	14.85496	4.35341	-0.13423	1.17201	-0.17203	0.17444	1.17444	-0.37901
109	14.47994	4.35341	-0.11554	1.14922	-0.05219	0.14848	1.16000	-0.34559
110	14.24243	4.35341	-0.07929	1.09644	-0.01094	0.29604	1.13624	-0.29194
111	14.15430	4.35341	-0.05079	0.98759	-0.07211	0.41189	1.07247	-0.15019
112	14.01140	4.35341	-0.01750	0.57491	0.34675	-0.40570	0.80579	-0.35610
113	14.01140	4.35341	-0.01750	0.56851	0.34477	0.38110	0.79012	-0.37572
114	14.15910	4.35341	-0.05079	0.97516	-0.04154	0.40298	1.05428	-0.11995
115	14.26243	4.35341	-0.07929	1.08490	-0.00343	0.29163	1.13525	-0.26441
116	14.47994	4.35341	-0.11553	1.14423	-0.04960	0.14782	1.15483	-0.37342
117	14.95995	4.35341	-0.1423	1.16884	-0.04474	0.02476	1.17116	-0.37163
118	15.23997	4.35341	-0.10377	1.09076	-0.03150	0.10149	1.10149	-0.21329
119	15.61999	4.35341	-0.04910	0.98566	-0.01961	0.15598	0.99409	-0.03031
120	15.90500	4.35341	-0.01461	0.90720	-0.01260	0.08619	0.91137	-0.16946
121	15.90500	4.35341	-0.00903	0.90720	-0.01260	0.08618	0.91137	-0.16941
122	15.61999	-4.35341	-0.04910	0.91720	-0.01260	0.14782	1.15483	-0.37342
123	15.23997	-4.35341	-0.10377	1.09076	-0.03150	0.10149	1.10149	-0.21329
124	14.85496	-4.35341	-0.13423	1.16884	-0.06474	0.14782	1.17116	-0.37163
125	14.47994	-4.35341	-0.11553	1.14423	-0.04474	0.14543	1.15483	-0.33362
126	14.24243	-4.35341	-0.07929	1.08490	-0.03043	0.29163	1.12935	-0.26441
127	14.15430	-4.35341	-0.05079	0.97516	-0.01154	0.40297	1.05827	-0.11994
128	14.01140	-4.35341	-0.01750	0.98563	-0.04960	0.14782	1.15483	-0.37342
129	14.01140	-4.35341	-0.01750	0.98563	-0.04960	0.14782	1.15483	-0.37342
130	14.15910	-4.35341	-0.05079	0.98759	-0.04960	0.14782	1.15483	-0.37342
131	14.24243	-4.35341	-0.07929	1.08490	-0.03043	0.29163	1.12935	-0.26441
132	14.47994	-4.35341	-0.11553	1.14423	-0.04474	0.14543	1.15483	-0.33362
133	14.85496	-4.35341	-0.13423	1.16884	-0.06474	0.14782	1.17116	-0.37163
134	14.15430	-4.35341	-0.10377	1.09076	-0.03150	0.10149	1.10149	-0.21329
135	14.61999	-4.35341	-0.04910	0.98563	-0.04960	0.14782	1.15483	-0.37342
136	15.90500	-4.35341	-0.00903	0.90401	-0.01260	0.08619	0.91137	-0.16941
137	20.55000	-4.35341	-0.19040	2.16700	-0.01949	0.04693	0.96130	-0.07591
138	19.95000	-4.35341	-0.10126	2.16700	-0.00390	0.05016	0.90116	-0.03191
139	19.15000	-4.35341	-0.01846	2.16700	-0.01631	0.14596	0.01280	0.15108
140	18.35000	-4.35341	-0.03571	2.16700	-0.01019	0.03126	-0.04781	1.10556
141	17.55000	-4.35341	-0.02432	2.16700	-0.06245	0.14434	-0.06466	0.15434
142	17.05000	-4.35341	-0.01669	2.16700	-0.00168	0.27404	-0.01480	0.03876
143	16.87500	-4.35341	-0.01069	2.16700	-0.91585	0.33892	-0.10091	0.07903
144	16.77500	-4.35341	-0.00564	2.16700	-0.72579	0.23281	-0.94171	0.03624
145	16.77500	-4.35341	-0.03684	2.16700	-0.72579	-0.23281	-0.37854	0.27573
146	16.87500	-4.35341	-0.10692	2.16700	-0.91585	-0.33892	-0.10091	0.03624
147	17.05000	-4.35341	-0.16692	2.16700	-0.00168	0.27404	-0.01480	0.03876
148	17.55000	-4.35341	-0.2322	2.16700	-0.06245	-0.14434	-0.06466	0.15434
149	16.35000	-4.35341	-0.28258	2.16700	-0.10193	0.03126	-0.08381	0.10556
150	19.15000	-4.35341	-0.21846	2.16700	-0.06316	0.14596	-0.01280	0.15108

VFLOCITY AND PRESSURE DISTRIBUTION  
MACH= 0.00000 ALPHA= 0.00000 DEC

AFTAZ -0.00000 DFG

I	X	Y	Z	VX	VY	VZ	V	CP
151	19.75070	-0.10126	2.16700	1.00390	1.14647	0.04016	1.01582	-0.01190
152	20.55000	-0.01400	2.16700	0.95331	0.7675	0.9693	0.96130	-0.7591
153	22.05000	-0.01700	3.16700	0.92745	0.67943	0.65953	0.93276	-1.2095
154	21.45000	-0.10126	3.16700	0.96292	1.14771	0.01930	0.97438	-0.05059
155	20.45000	-0.21446	3.16700	1.02859	1.14516	-0.31190	1.03927	-0.00008
156	19.85000	-0.24258	3.16700	1.09951	1.0917	-0.01752	1.10312	-2.1687
157	19.05000	-0.24322	3.16700	1.09962	1.14735	-0.06007	1.11107	-2.3448
158	14.55000	-1.0692	3.16700	1.04281	2.7953	-0.00119	1.07953	-1.4540
159	18.37500	-1.0692	3.16700	0.95610	3.34449	1.1921	1.02324	-0.6702
160	14.27500	-0.3484	3.16700	0.76349	<35M0	4.02584	0.45059	-1.9881
161	14.27500	-0.5684	3.16700	0.76349	<35M0	4.02584	0.45059	-1.9881
162	14.37500	-1.0692	3.16700	0.95610	3.34449	1.1921	1.02324	-0.6702
163	14.55000	-1.0692	3.16700	1.04281	2.7953	-0.00119	1.07953	-1.4559
164	19.05000	-0.24322	3.16700	1.09962	1.14735	-0.06007	1.11107	-2.3448
165	19.45000	-0.24258	3.16700	1.09951	0.03117	-0.0152	1.10312	-2.1687
166	20.45000	-0.21446	3.16700	1.04281	1.14516	-0.03190	1.03927	-0.00007
167	21.45000	-0.10126	3.16700	0.96292	1.14771	-0.01930	0.97437	-0.05059
168	22.05000	-0.01900	3.16700	0.92745	0.7463	-0.05953	0.93276	-1.2095
169	14.03177	-2.51701	0.00000	0.88112	0.01046	-0.00000	0.84318	-2.1999
170	15.03337	-2.51701	0.00000	0.84312	-0.01046	-0.00000	0.89318	-2.1999
171	16.01300	-4.15341	0.00000	0.87540	-0.01363	-0.00000	0.87551	-2.1348
172	16.61700	-4.37341	0.00000	0.87560	-0.01363	-0.00000	0.87561	-2.1364
173	20.79000	0.00000	2.16700	0.93698	-0.00000	-1.1614	0.94207	-1.1251
174	22.20600	0.00000	3.16700	0.91541	-0.00000	-0.07467	0.91674	-1.4584
175	1.00000	-2.31115	0.9475	0.73115	-0.00445	-0.02152	0.94026	-1.1595
176	18.00000	-5.84267	-1.62263	1.00492	-0.00240	-0.00099	1.00493	-0.00493
177	15.30000	-4.35340	-0.0903	-0.90717	-0.01452	-0.00018	-0.91137	-1.4940
178	15.90494	-4.35340	-0.0903	-0.90799	-0.01460	-0.00026	-0.91219	-1.6701
179	12.00000	-2.00000	-0.05100	-0.84990	-0.06146	-0.02177	-0.85245	-2.7333
180	14.00000	-2.00000	-0.05000	1.11064	-0.06930	-0.00518	1.11265	-2.3800
181	14.00000	-2.00000	-0.05000	1.13924	-0.00759	-0.00094	1.13831	-2.0574
182	15.00000	-2.00000	-0.05000	1.04675	-0.04073	-0.01590	1.04766	-0.09760
183	16.00000	-2.00000	-0.05000	0.90202	-0.0255	-0.04600	0.90355	-1.8359
184	17.00000	-2.00000	-0.05000	0.98934	-0.0798	-0.00451	0.98944	-0.10101
185	12.00000	-2.00000	-0.05000	0.95059	-0.06105	-0.03125	0.85335	-2.7179
186	13.00000	-2.00000	-0.05000	1.11166	-0.06987	-0.0142	1.11386	-2.0468
187	14.00000	-2.00000	-0.05000	1.14166	-0.00904	-0.00016	1.14202	-3.0422
188	15.00000	-2.00000	-0.05000	1.04885	-0.03998	-0.00535	1.04963	-0.10172
189	16.00000	-2.00000	-0.05000	0.90294	-0.02514	-0.04174	0.90425	-1.8233
190	17.00000	-2.00000	-0.05000	0.98936	-0.00753	-0.00256	0.98936	-0.2116

TOTAL COEFFICIENTS				
$\text{WACH} =$	0.0000	$\text{ALPHA} =$	0.00000	$\text{DFG}$
$\text{RFFA} =$	1.0000	$\text{FFFL} =$	1.0000	
$\text{X00} =$	-0.0000	$\text{X25} =$	-0.0000	
$\text{CX} =$	*0.980			
$\text{CY} =$	-0.0000			
$\text{CZ} =$	*25.54			
$\text{CMX} =$	*0.0001			
$\text{CMY} =$	-6.4921			
$\text{CMZ} =$	*0.0001			
$\text{CM00} =$	-6.4421			
$\text{CM25} =$	-6.4921			
$\text{XCP} =$	25.3769			
$\text{CL} =$	*.2553			
$\text{CS} =$	-0.0000			
$\text{CD} =$	*.0980			
$\text{TIME} =$	88.13900			

CONTROL ITERATION SOLUTION RESIDUAL		
NR		
1	16.7285977	
2	5.4373012	
3	1.3746924	
4	*1118607	
5	*1963723	
6	*1050171	
7	*0516406	
8	*0175025	
9	*0082352	
10	*0032955	
11	*0012010	
12	*0006412	

SINGULARITY STRENGTHS

SIGNAL ID	-0.00677	-0.01144	-0.01145	-0.00675	-0.03269	-0.05071	-0.05072	-0.03252	-0.00437
-0.1321	-0.0424	-0.12904	-0.04656	-0.04654	-0.4654	-0.12904	-0.04654	-0.12904	-0.04654
-0.2340	-0.04064	-0.12968	-0.04668	-0.02348	-0.0773	-0.02411	-0.02415	-0.02415	-0.02415
-0.3447	-0.01714	-0.01701	-0.02167	-0.02167	-0.02167	-0.01731	-0.01731	-0.01731	-0.01731
-0.1342	-0.02647	-0.04675	-0.01396	-0.01051	-0.1277	-0.1277	-0.1277	-0.1277	-0.1277
-0.3275	-0.01161	-0.1288	-0.02625	-0.02557	-0.1408	-0.1408	-0.1408	-0.1408	-0.1408
-0.1192	-0.02777	-0.02556	-0.01192	-0.01192	-0.1175	-0.1175	-0.1175	-0.1175	-0.1175
-0.01191	-0.00918	-0.00918	-0.01408	-0.01422	-0.0117	-0.0117	-0.0117	-0.0117	-0.0117
-0.04940	-0.02447	-0.02763	-0.01755	-0.01755	-0.1241	-0.1241	-0.1241	-0.1241	-0.1241
-0.01643	-0.00560	-0.01240	-0.02466	-0.01924	-0.01246	-0.01246	-0.01246	-0.01246	-0.01246
-0.00455	-0.01487	-0.01268	-0.00494	-0.00764	-0.01362	-0.01362	-0.01362	-0.01362	-0.01362
-0.03115	-0.06794	-0.06117	-0.03344	-0.02213	-0.01195	-0.01195	-0.01195	-0.01195	-0.01195
-0.0773	-0.01415	-0.01463	-0.00255	-0.01591	-0.02925	-0.02925	-0.02925	-0.02925	-0.02925
-0.02693	-0.01423	-0.00365	-0.01496	-0.01329	-0.06605	-0.06605	-0.06605	-0.06605	-0.06605
-0.04556	-0.02616	-0.01779	-0.04470	-0.07124	-0.03333	-0.03333	-0.03333	-0.03333	-0.03333
-0.03491	-0.08340	-0.09086	-0.05628	-0.05703	-0.04976	-0.04976	-0.04976	-0.04976	-0.04976
-0.07313	-0.04305	-0.07100	-0.06887	-0.04452	-0.02650	-0.02650	-0.02650	-0.02650	-0.02650
-0.00004	-0.00062	-0.01310	-0.01051						

TIME = 107.1700

THIS SOLUTION FOR EPS = 10<sup>00</sup> -4 WAS OBTAINED AFTER 12 ITERATIONS

MACH= 0.0000 ALPHA= 0.0000 DEG

RPTA= 10.0000 DFC

	x	y	z	vx	vy	vz	v7	v7	cp
1	1.00000	.09575	.23115	.90389	.40124	.04206	.01561	.01561	
2	1.00000	.23115	.09575	.94514	.27251	.03947	.01046	.01046	
3	1.00000	.23115	.09575	.94514	.27241	.03964	.01086	.01086	
4	1.00000	.09575	.23115	.90389	.40113	.03965	.01575	.01575	
5	1.00000	.09575	.23115	.94514	.23373	.03591	.01240	.01240	
6	1.00000	.09575	.23115	.94514	.23373	.03591	.01240	.01240	
7	1.00000	.09575	.23115	.94514	.23373	.03591	.01240	.01240	
8	1.00000	.09575	.23115	.94514	.23373	.03591	.01240	.01240	
9	3.22006	.27308	.65928	.27308	.23208	.07965	.02255	.02255	
10	3.22006	.65928	.27308	.99465	.23190	.07965	.04560	.04560	
11	3.22006	.65928	.27308	.99465	.23190	.07965	.04558	.04558	
12	3.22006	.27308	.65928	.99465	.23193	.07965	.04558	.04558	
13	3.22006	.27308	.65928	.99465	.23193	.07965	.04558	.04558	
14	3.22006	.65928	.27308	.99465	.23193	.07965	.04558	.04558	
15	3.22006	.65928	.27308	.99465	.23193	.07965	.04558	.04558	
16	3.22006	.27308	.65928	.99465	.23193	.07965	.04558	.04558	
17	6.08241	.07754	.44633	.91710	.33490	.05118	.02254	.02254	
18	6.08241	.07754	.44633	.91710	.33490	.05118	.02254	.02254	
19	6.08241	.07754	.44633	.91710	.33490	.05118	.02254	.02254	
20	6.08241	.07754	.44633	.91710	.33490	.05118	.02254	.02254	
21	6.08241	.07754	.44633	.91710	.33490	.05118	.02254	.02254	
22	6.08241	.07754	.44633	.91710	.33490	.05118	.02254	.02254	
23	6.08241	.07754	.44633	.91710	.33490	.05118	.02254	.02254	
24	6.08241	.07754	.44633	.91710	.33490	.05118	.02254	.02254	
25	9.03105	.55006	.32796	.1.32796	.001590	.00219	.01146	.01146	
26	9.03105	.03105	.1.32796	.55006	.33848	.00219	.01146	.01146	
27	9.03105	.03105	.1.32796	.55006	.33848	.00219	.01146	.01146	
28	9.03105	.55006	.32796	.1.32796	.001590	.00219	.01146	.01146	
29	9.03105	.55006	.32796	.1.32796	.001590	.00219	.01146	.01146	
30	9.03105	.03105	.1.32796	.55006	.33848	.00219	.01146	.01146	
31	9.03105	.03105	.1.32796	.55006	.33848	.00219	.01146	.01146	
32	9.03105	.03105	.1.32796	.55006	.33848	.00219	.01146	.01146	
33	1.125124	.56637	.1.41563	.1.32796	.001590	.00219	.01146	.01146	
34	1.125124	.1.41563	.56637	.1.32796	.001590	.00219	.01146	.01146	
35	1.125124	.1.41563	.56637	.1.32796	.001590	.00219	.01146	.01146	
36	1.125124	.56637	.1.41563	.1.32796	.001590	.00219	.01146	.01146	
37	1.125124	.56637	.1.41563	.1.32796	.001590	.00219	.01146	.01146	
38	1.125124	.1.41563	.56637	.1.32796	.001590	.00219	.01146	.01146	
39	1.125124	.1.41563	.56637	.1.32796	.001590	.00219	.01146	.01146	
40	1.125124	.56637	.1.41563	.1.32796	.001590	.00219	.01146	.01146	
41	1.125124	.56637	.1.41563	.1.32796	.001590	.00219	.01146	.01146	
42	1.125124	.03000	.1.42262	.56637	.031180	.03110	.03542	.03542	
43	1.125124	.03000	.1.42262	.56637	.031180	.03110	.03542	.03542	
44	1.125124	.03000	.1.42262	.56637	.031180	.03110	.03542	.03542	
45	1.125124	.03000	.1.42262	.56637	.031180	.03110	.03542	.03542	
46	1.125124	.03000	.1.42262	.56637	.031180	.03110	.03542	.03542	
47	1.125124	.03000	.1.42262	.56637	.031180	.03110	.03542	.03542	
48	1.125124	.03000	.1.42262	.56637	.031180	.03110	.03542	.03542	
49	15.00000	.58927	.1.42262	.56637	.031180	.03110	.03542	.03542	
50	15.00000	.58927	.1.42262	.56637	.031180	.03110	.03542	.03542	

VELOCITY AND PRESSURE DISTRIBUTION  
MACH= 0.00000 ALPHA= 0.00000 Df<sub>6</sub>

REFIA= 10.00000 DFG

	x	y	z	v <sub>x</sub>	v <sub>y</sub>	v <sub>z</sub>	v <sub>p</sub>
51	15.00000	1.42262	-5.54927	0.00955	0.06443	-1.5651	-0.02366
52	15.00000	0.54927	-1.42262	0.00212	0.24635	0.12275	-0.16714
53	15.00000	-0.54927	-1.42262	0.00786	0.27765	-0.11501	-0.0804
54	15.00000	-1.42262	-5.54927	0.01061	0.03141	-0.07640	-0.02824
55	15.00000	-1.42262	-5.54927	0.01738	0.09738	-0.01402	-0.00777
56	15.00000	-0.54927	1.42262	0.02424	0.24276	-0.11712	-0.02743
57	15.00000	0.54927	1.42262	0.03196	0.27467	-0.11377	-0.16945
58	15.00000	1.42262	0.54927	0.03845	0.03711	-0.08460	-0.02931
59	15.00000	1.42262	-0.54927	0.04170	0.04151	-0.12440	-0.1844
60	15.00000	0.54927	-1.42262	0.04224	0.27742	-0.11691	-0.05510
61	14.99999	-0.54927	-1.42262	0.04242	0.27270	-0.11245	-0.01114
62	14.99999	-1.42262	-5.54927	0.00513	0.04996	-0.12060	-0.02744
63	14.99999	-1.42262	-5.54927	0.00675	0.02761	-0.06667	-0.01876
64	14.99999	-0.54927	1.42262	0.01427	0.24923	-0.10123	-0.16713
65	20.00000	1.42262	0.94841	0.01713	0.00403	-0.08426	-0.07182
66	20.00000	0.94841	0.39285	0.02311	0.24441	-0.04630	-0.05949
67	20.00000	0.94841	-0.39285	0.02441	0.27595	-0.00171	-0.02274
68	20.00000	-0.94841	-0.39285	0.02454	0.24594	-0.00557	-0.03037
69	20.00000	-0.94841	0.39285	0.02461	0.24744	-0.01976	-0.01502
70	20.00000	-0.94841	-0.39285	0.02473	0.24949	-0.01470	-0.02408
71	20.00000	0.94841	-0.39285	0.02481	0.25011	-0.01200	-0.02457
72	20.00000	-0.94841	-0.39285	0.02484	0.25092	-0.05324	-0.05796
73	15.03116	2.51701	-0.01595	0.0325	0.10233	-0.04551	-0.06600
74	15.31263	2.51701	-0.01447	0.07626	0.10033	-0.04994	-0.03149
75	14.66525	2.51701	-0.14224	0.06744	0.09081	-0.12776	-0.0674
76	13.99748	2.51701	-0.24573	0.12774	0.05467	-0.01470	-0.02408
77	13.33050	2.51701	-0.20290	0.06461	0.06035	-0.12904	-0.03037
78	12.91147	2.51701	-0.13925	0.04967	0.08547	-0.25019	-0.15748
79	12.76740	2.51701	-0.04019	0.04213	0.15512	-0.36236	-0.02126
80	12.64338	2.51701	-0.03073	0.05774	0.10033	-0.14199	-0.01150
81	12.58354	2.51701	-0.03073	0.05774	0.04081	-0.14014	-0.06669
82	12.76740	2.51701	-0.04910	0.04910	0.05467	-0.3107	-0.12953
83	12.91339	2.51701	-0.13925	0.03848	0.12774	-0.10372	-0.21820
84	13.31050	2.51701	-0.20290	0.03756	0.06158	-0.12775	-0.15273
85	13.99748	2.51701	-0.23573	0.04457	0.05517	-0.03111	-0.21594
86	14.66525	2.51701	-0.16974	0.06924	0.043140	-0.35440	-0.35441
87	15.31263	2.51701	-0.04447	0.07927	0.03433	-0.34701	-0.17179
88	15.03116	2.51701	-0.01545	0.05204	0.15766	-0.36005	-0.36110
89	15.03116	-0.51701	-0.01701	0.04956	0.07513	-0.04948	-0.17179
90	15.31263	-0.51701	-0.01701	0.04956	0.07513	-0.04948	-0.17179
91	14.66525	-0.51701	-0.01701	0.04956	0.07513	-0.04948	-0.17179
92	14.99748	-0.51701	-0.01701	0.04956	0.07513	-0.04948	-0.17179
93	13.31050	-0.51701	-0.01701	0.04956	0.07513	-0.04948	-0.17179
94	12.91339	-0.51701	-0.01701	0.04956	0.07513	-0.04948	-0.17179
95	12.76740	-0.51701	-0.01701	0.04956	0.07513	-0.04948	-0.17179
96	12.64338	-0.51701	-0.01701	0.04956	0.07513	-0.04948	-0.17179
97	12.64338	-0.51701	-0.01701	0.04956	0.07513	-0.04948	-0.17179
98	12.76740	-0.51701	-0.01701	0.04956	0.07513	-0.04948	-0.17179
99	12.91339	-0.51701	-0.01701	0.04956	0.07513	-0.04948	-0.17179
100	13.31050	-0.51701	-0.01701	0.04956	0.07513	-0.04948	-0.17179

VELOCITY AND PRESSURE DISTRIBUTION									
MACH= 0.0000 ALPHA= 0.0000 DEG									
I	X	Y	Z	/	VX	vy	VZ	V	CP
101	13.99798	-2.51701	-2.4573	-1.1977	-1.1999	-0.2296	1.10856	-31920	
102	14.66525	-2.51701	-0.18769	-1.06769	-1.4192	-0.04251	1.04182		
103	15.31263	-2.51701	-0.04477	-0.97227	-1.5612	-0.04301	0.94664		
104	15.81316	-2.51701	-0.11545	-0.99444	-0.07609	-0.04545	0.94673		
105	15.00500	4.35341	-0.09031	-0.89149	-0.04669	-0.04669	-0.90336		
106	15.61949	4.35341	-0.04810	-0.96766	-1.2693	-1.5261	-0.02430		
107	15.21947	4.35341	-0.10177	-1.06812	-1.0494	-1.4049	1.04290		
108	14.85496	4.35341	-1.14194	-1.12167	-1.02053	-1.3263	-1.14535		
109	14.47944	4.35341	-1.1553	-1.12167	-1.00108	-1.2612	-1.1300		
110	14.24243	4.35341	-0.07929	1.07242	-1.38847	-0.25455	1.11154		
111	14.85930	4.35341	-0.05079	-0.97577	-0.12179	-0.34624	1.06035		
112	14.11180	4.35341	-0.1750	-0.61786	-0.48467	-0.34562	-0.46004		
113	14.01110	4.35341	-0.1750	-0.61747	-0.48479	-0.34468	-0.45957		
114	14.75930	4.35341	-0.5079	-0.97561	-1.2699	-0.34614	-0.0021		
115	14.26423	4.35341	-0.07929	1.07306	-1.3491	-0.25559	1.11173		
116	14.61944	4.35341	-1.1553	-1.12167	-1.00226	-1.2634	-1.1332		
117	14.85946	4.35341	-1.1423	-1.14271	-0.81145	-0.32064	1.14610		
118	15.21947	4.35341	-0.10177	-0.66906	-0.10477	-0.14422	-0.14382		
119	15.61949	4.35341	-0.04810	-0.96846	-1.2675	-1.5253	-0.02276		
120	15.00500	4.35341	-0.09031	-0.91198	-1.3312	-0.0474	-0.9583		
121	15.00500	-4.35341	-0.05079	-0.94645	-0.15794	-0.04501	-0.94265		
122	15.61947	-4.35341	-0.610	-0.97286	-1.6539	-0.15659	-0.98987		
123	15.21947	-4.35341	-0.10177	-0.67932	-1.04045	-0.14545	-0.10550		
124	14.85930	-4.35341	-0.13423	-1.15945	-0.17224	-0.20007	-1.17980		
125	14.47944	-4.35341	-1.1553	-1.13213	-1.15958	-0.16481	-1.16072		
126	14.24243	-4.35341	-0.07929	1.06776	-1.4565	-0.02057	-1.12882		
127	14.01110	-4.35341	-0.5079	-0.94501	-0.05230	-0.43755	-0.08723		
128	14.61944	-4.35341	-0.610	-0.97286	-1.6539	-0.15659	-0.98987		
129	14.21947	-4.35341	-0.10177	-0.67932	-1.04045	-0.14545	-0.10550		
130	14.85930	-4.35341	-0.13423	-1.15945	-0.17224	-0.20007	-1.17980		
131	14.47944	-4.35341	-1.1553	-1.13213	-1.15958	-0.16481	-1.16072		
132	14.24243	-4.35341	-0.07929	1.06776	-1.4565	-0.02057	-1.12882		
133	14.01110	-4.35341	-0.5079	-0.94501	-0.05230	-0.43755	-0.08723		
134	14.61944	-4.35341	-0.610	-0.97286	-1.6539	-0.15659	-0.98987		
135	15.00500	-4.35341	-0.10177	-0.67932	-1.04045	-0.14545	-0.10550		
136	15.90500	-4.35341	-0.09031	-0.96946	-1.2675	-1.5253	-0.02276		
137	20.45000	-0.11400	-2.16700	-1.0692	-0.14642	-0.32753	-1.16492		
138	19.85000	-0.10126	-2.16700	-0.91721	-1.0794	-0.20297	-1.17190		
139	19.15000	-0.145700	-2.16700	-1.00767	-0.22191	-0.02064	-1.18760		
140	15.23947	-4.35341	-0.10177	-0.67932	-1.04045	-0.14545	-0.10550		
141	15.61949	-4.35341	-0.04910	-0.97545	-1.6657	-0.15659	-0.00331		
142	17.55000	-0.15125	-0.09031	-0.96946	-1.2675	-1.5253	-0.02276		
143	16.87500	-0.11400	-2.16700	-1.0692	-0.14642	-0.32753	-1.16492		
144	16.77500	-0.10126	-2.16700	-0.91721	-1.0794	-0.20297	-1.17190		
145	16.77500	-0.13484	-2.16700	-0.55079	-0.12638	-0.04694	-1.01665		
146	16.87500	-0.10692	-2.16700	-0.64294	-0.10946	-0.03232	-1.10179		
147	17.55000	-0.16692	-2.16700	-1.16125	-0.18549	-0.05221	-0.22420		
148	17.55000	-0.24322	-2.16700	-1.19915	-0.45058	-0.32106	-1.32112		
149	18.45000	-0.28258	-2.16700	-1.16093	-0.70256	-0.28484	-0.8281		
150	19.15000	-0.21846	-2.16700	-0.55103	-0.10119	-0.12885	-0.05288		

VELOCITY AND PRESSURE DISTRIBUTION  
MACH= 0.0000 A\_PHAS= 0.0000 DEG

RFTA= 10.00000 DEG

I	X	Y	Z	VX	VY	VZ	V	CD
151	19.95000	-10126	2.16700	1.06004	-1.05747	-1.07700	-1.15994	
152	20.55000	-01400	2.16700	1.03125	-01416	-014416	-0.04416	
153	22.05000	-01400	3.16700	1.02750	-01271	-0173	-0.04404	
154	21.45000	-10126	3.16700	1.01444	-1.2347	-1.2347	-0.1845	
155	20.45000	-21346	3.16700	1.01670	-01811	-01845	-0.02640	
156	19.45000	-28234	3.16700	1.06570	-013349	-015203	-0.20546	
157	19.05000	-24372	3.16700	1.14726	-1.14726	-1.22923	-0.46799	
158	18.55000	-16692	3.16700	1.16700	-1.2126	-1.2126	-0.77363	
159	18.37500	-10592	3.16700	1.19184	-0.6978	-0.74968	-0.91489	
160	18.27500	-03694	3.16700	1.06657	-0.7555	-0.82400	-0.90076	
161	18.27500	-03684	3.16700	1.07144	-0.51144	-0.63004	-0.91609	
162	18.37500	-10692	3.16700	1.0131	-01126	-0.85246	-0.27331	
163	18.55000	-16692	3.16700	0.95664	-010399	-0.29006	-0.49331	-0.20194
164	19.05000	-24322	3.16700	0.99106	-0.0214	-0.11092	-0.00246	-0.00493
165	19.85000	-24254	3.16700	1.07491	-0.0274	-0.01166	-0.07933	-0.16496
166	20.45000	-21846	3.16700	1.04981	-0.14695	-0.02661	-0.06038	-0.12440
167	21.45000	-10126	3.16700	1.05115	-0.16744	-0.15774	-0.03954	
168	22.05000	-01900	3.16700	0.9914	-0.10411	-0.05449	-0.01328	
169	16.03337	2.5101	0.00000	0.17174	-0.55902	-0.00000	-0.7734	
170	16.03337	-2.5101	0.00000	0.96767	-0.78441	-0.00000	-0.8120	
171	16.01900	4.35361	0.00000	0.9992	-0.00000	-0.00000	-0.00000	
172	16.01900	-4.35361	0.00000	0.86339	-0.15897	-0.00000	-0.87999	
173	20.79000	0.00000	2.16700	0.90649	-0.17365	-0.11436	-0.94338	
174	22.29000	0.00000	3.16700	0.0151	-0.0411	-0.05662	-0.01328	
175	1.00000	-0.9575	-2.3115	0.21464	-0.55902	-0.00000	-0.7734	
176	1.00000	-58427	-1.42223	0.92331	-0.27742	-0.00000	-0.8120	
177	15.90498	4.35360	0.00003	0.90195	-0.13137	-0.00000	-0.00000	
178	15.90498	-4.35360	-0.00003	0.86339	-0.15897	-0.00000	-0.87999	
179	12.00000	2.00000	-0.5100	0.45175	-0.17365	-0.11436	-0.94338	
180	13.00000	2.00000	-0.5000	1.00901	-0.02669	-0.01995	-0.08950	
181	14.00000	2.00000	-0.5000	1.12109	-0.02811	-0.01207	-0.12151	
182	15.00000	2.00000	-0.5000	1.06669	-0.07478	-0.00744	-0.03941	-0.09038
183	16.00000	2.00000	-0.5000	0.99161	-0.06161	-0.04968	-0.04512	-0.19877
184	17.00000	2.00000	-0.5000	0.9057	-0.04057	-0.0329	-0.0143	-0.07153
185	12.00000	2.00000	-0.5000	0.45175	-0.0574	-0.01537	-0.05726	-0.26511
186	13.00000	2.00000	-0.5000	1.00901	-0.02669	-0.01995	-0.08950	-0.18702
187	14.00000	2.00000	-0.5000	1.12109	-0.02811	-0.01207	-0.12151	-0.25779
188	15.00000	2.00000	-0.5000	1.06669	-0.07478	-0.00744	-0.03941	-0.09038
189	16.00000	2.00000	-0.5000	0.99161	-0.06161	-0.04968	-0.04512	-0.19877
190	17.00000	2.00000	-0.5000	0.9057	-0.04057	-0.0329	-0.0143	-0.07153

TOTAL COEFFICIENTS  
 MACH= 0.0000 ALPHA= 0.0000 DEG  
 RETA= 16.0000 DEG

RFFA =	1.0000	RFFL =	1.0000
X00 =	-0.0000	X25 =	-0.0000
CX =	-0.0564		
CY =	2.9694		
CZ =	.6767		
CMX =	-1.5628		
CMY =	-14.1404		
CMZ =	21.0374		
CM00 =	-14.1404		
CM25 =	-14.1404		
XCP =	21.5337		
CL =	.6767		
CS =	2.9694		
CD =	-0.0564		

### LIST OF SYMBOLS

A	Aerodynamic matrix
a	Aerodynamic influence coefficient
B	Prandtl-Glauert factor $\sqrt{1-M^2}$
C	Aerodynamic coefficient
c	Chord
D	Perpendicular distance from panel edge to control point
d	Distance between panel corner points
J	Geometrical parameter for source panel
L	Length of line vortex
M	Mach number, pitching moment
N	Number of singularities
NL	Number of vortex lattices
NS	Number of source lattices
n	Direction cosine of normal vector
P,Q	Geometrical parameters for source panels
q	Magnitude of resultant velocity vector
R	Component of free-stream velocity vector normal to panel
r	Distance from panel corner point to control point
S	Area
T	Geometrical parameter for source panel
t	Component of transformation matrix
U,V,W	Components of resultant velocity vector
u,v,w	Perturbation velocity components

### List of Symbols (cont'd)

v	Velocity vector magnitude
x,y,z	Cartesian coordinates of point
$\alpha$	Angle of attack
$\beta$	Angle of yaw
$\gamma$	Vortex strength
$\epsilon$	Small reference value
$\kappa$	Ratio of specific heats for air
$\theta$	Angle between panel edge and line joining panel corner to control point
$\sigma$	Singularity strength
s	Source strength
$\xi, \eta$	Panel coordinates

### Mathematical Symbols

$\rightarrow$	Vector
$   $	Absolute value
$\times$	Cross product
$\cdot$	Scalar product
$-$	Average value
$[ ]$	Matrix quantity
{ }	Vector array
$\Sigma$	Summation
$\int$	Integral
$\Delta$	Incremental value

List of Symbols (cont'd)

Subscripts

a	Analogous body
D	Drag
i	Panel control point
j	Panel corner point
L	Lift
M	Moment
P	Pressure
s	Source
S	Side
v	Vortex
W	Wing
X	Axial
Y	Lateral
Z	Normal
x,y,z	Reference axis direction